THE DAILY COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

PER SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One insertion	$ 50	One month	$ 4,50
Two insertions	75	Two months	6,00
Three insertions	1,00	Three months	7,00
One week	1,50	Four months	8,00
Two weeks	2,50	Six months	10,00
Three weeks	3,50	One year	15,00

YEARLY ADVERTISING,

Changeable at Pleasure.

ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Six months	$15,00
One year	25,00

Larger advertisements in proportion. ☞ The above rates of *yearly advertising are inclusive of a copy of the daily paper*, during the time of advertising by the year. All advertisements unconnected with the regular business of the advertiser to be an extra charge, and paid for accordingly.

Firemen's, Religious, Charitable and Literary notices *one half* the above rates.

☞ *Business Cards*, of four lines or less, *six dollars a* year; Card and Paper, *ten dollars*.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One square, 3 insertions	$1,50
" " each additional insertion	37

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year	6,00
" " " six months	5,00
" " " one year, daily and weekly	10,00
" " " six months " "	8,00

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPERS.

For 20 lines or less, One insertion	$0,50
" " " Two, "	0,75
" " " Three, "	1,00
" " " Three months	3,50
" " " Six "	6,00
" " " Twelve "	10,00

☞ All advertisements to be charged by the square, and a discount of 25 per cent to be given where the amount of advertising exceeds $50 per year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year $6,00

Daily Commercial Journal.

The Friend of our Darker Days.

BY FRANCES BROWN.

'Twas said, when the world was fresh and young
That the friends of earth were few,
And shrines have blazed and harps have rung
For the hearts whose love was true.
And so, when the furrowing hand of Time
Lie deep on the old earth's brow,
The faith so prized in her early prime
Shall we hope to find it now?

It may be found—like the aloe's bloom
In the depth of western woods,
To which a hundred springs may come
Yet wake not its weary buds:
But if, through the mists of wintry skies,
It shine on life's weary ways,
What star in the summer heavens will rise
Like that friend of our darker days?

We know there are hands and smiles to greet
Our steps on the summit fair,—
But lone are the climber's weary feet
Where the steep lies bleak and bare:
For some have gained for heights and streams
To their sight with morning crowned—
But the sunrise shed on their heart's first dreams
And its light they never found!

Yet oh, for the bright isles seen afar,
When our sails were first unfurled,—
And the glance that once was the guiding star
Of our green unwithered world!
And oh, for the voice that spake in love
Ere we heard the cold world's praise;—
One guard in our promised room, to prove
Like the friend of our darker days!

Alas! we have missed pure gems, that lay
Where the rock seemed stern and cold;
And cast such bath found but the hidden clay
Where we dreampt of pure bright gold.
And dark is the night of changing years
That falls on the trust of youth,
Till the thorns grow up and the tangled tares
In the stronghold of its truth.

The shrines of our household gods, perchance
We have seen their brightness wane;
And the love which the heart can give but once
It may be given in vain:—
But still from the graves of wishes young,
From the depths of Memory's maze,
One blessing springs to the heart and tongue
For the friend of our darker days.

A Fight in the Dark.

Ainsworth's Magazine contains a thrilling account of a "fight in the dark," said to have taken place in Florida, between a certain Colonel, who had acquired a reputation of being "a first rate shot," and a surgeon in the army. The parties met in a liquor store, where the Colenel, anxious to display his prowess, "fastened a quarrel" upon the surgeon. The bystanders interfered, but finding reconciliation impossible, it was determined that the landlord should give them the use of a large empty room, and allow every window to be closely blocked up with shutters or boards—that each should be divest of his clothing and armed with a brace of pistols and a bowie-knife, and then let into the room, and commence the work of butchery, at a signal to be given by those on the outside. The subsequent scene is thus described:

All things being ready, the door, which had cautiously been loped, to prevent the interior of the place from being seen by the duellists, was opened, and they entered the room of death together. The old man, whose friend one of them was, wept in silent bitterness, but by an involuntary action, as the young man passed out of his sight, evidently besought heaven to assist the insulted and the innocent. The door was closed. The time-keeper drew out his watch, and kept his eyes steadily fixed upon it. The assembled party employed that brief period in offering and accepting (in whispers) bets of from one to five hundred or more dollars, as to the result. According to sporting phrase, "the Colonel was the favorite," though the backers of neither one nor the other appeared inclined to offer very long odds.

The time-keeper closed his watch, and gave the signal; at the same moment all the lights on the landing and staircase were extinguished, in order that no ray might pass through the least crevice into the inside of the room.

Every body expected, upon the giving of the signal, to hear the commencement of the strife; but they listened in dead silence to no purpose; not the remotest sound, even of a footstep, could be heard. And thus they waited five minutes, and ten, and twenty, and yet the combatants gave no sign. After the lapse, as near as might be conjectured, of half an hour or thereabouts one pistol was discharged; and although the listeners had been in the continued expectation of it so long, yet when it did come, a sudden start of surprise ran through them, as though each man had instantly felt that he might have received the contents himself. Add then followed a hasty step across the floor—another pistol report—the clashing of knives, and a brief but seemingly desperate attempt to wrestle, which quickly terminated, and all again was quiet.

"It's all up!' whispered one—"I'll bet drinks for the crowd!"

"Taken!" said another—"I begin to want a nlep!"

"Fifty to forty the colonel has killed him!" remarked a third;—"he was a very nice young man, but he can't come in this time!"

And thus would they have gone on, had not the third report been just then heard, followed by a prolonged conflict hand to hand, and knife to knife, in the course of which the fourth pistol was exploded. The strokes of the knives began to grow less frequent, and more faint in sound; but ere they had entirely ceased, a heavy body dropped with a dead sound upon the floor of the room. Another instant, and there followed another fall.

Some individuals present were for opening the door immediately; but this proposition was overruled, on the ground that if the fight were not yet over, the most able might take advantage of the appearance of the light to kill the other, even lying on the boards.

About half an hour was, if I recollect aright, allowed to pass in close and attentive listening to catch the most distant sound from within. None was heard; and at the expiration of that period, amidst a crowd of the most horribly anxious faces, the door was opened and the whole party rushed in. Towards the remoter end, and not far from the wall, lay a heap like a red cloth. It was composed of the gashed and bloody bodies of the duellists! One lay across the other! They were taken up, and something like a distant murmur of applause followed, when it was discovered that *the Colonel was undermost*. But many who best knew him spoke out right their gladness, when an examination proved that he was perfectly dead.—Both bodies were so mangled, that it was next to possible to handle them without touching the wounds.

The best of it was, however, that the conqueror of this fearful white savage was found to be still alive. He was taken down stairs instantly, stimulants were given, and he began to revive. His body was then carefully washed; after which, being cautiously wrapped up, he was conveyed away to the nearest sergeon's some time after midnight.

The room exhibited a spectacle not to be described.

The young man eventually recovered entirely of all his wounds, and was often congratulated on having rid the country of a monster whom few dared to attack.

This was not all. During his convalescence, inquiries were frequently made of him as to the mode in which the fight was managed, and he according gave the following curious account, as nearly as the writer can remember:

"When the door was closed," said he, "we were surrounded by the most profound darkness. It seemed for some moments to confound the senses, and to be close to my eyes. During the three minutes allowed before the battle might begin, my principal aim was to get away from my antagonist into another part of the room, without his knowledge, and to stand there by the wall until, perhaps, he should make some movement, by the sound of which I could be directed in my attack. The crowd outside was as still as death. I held my breath, and treading so lightly that I could not hear my own footfalls, I stole away to that side of the room on which I entered. Whether he had calculated that I should naturally do so, and had therefore taken the same direction, nobody can now tell; but no sooner had I stood still to listen for him, than I found he was somewhere about me; I could hear his breathing. With the greatest caution and silence, I hastened to another part, expecting every moment that he would run against me, or I against him. And in this kind of manœuvreing, sometimes to get away, and sometimes to approach, if I fancied, though why I know not, that an advantage might be gained, the greatest part of the half hour you speak of was spent.

At length, having safely reached the opposite side, I stood still, resolved not to move again until he either approached, having perhaps found me out, or by some means or other I could discover his position in the room. Having now got beyond his reach, I felt that to be motionless on my part was wisest; and calculated that his passion and fury would soon lead him on to the exhibition of less caution. Nothing of the kind occurred, and yet the first ball discharged was mine. A mouse could have been heard to stir; but we were perfectly lost to each other. Eventually, whether my eyes had became more accommodated to the blackness, or from whatever cause, but true enough it is, I perceived a pair of eyes on the other side nearly opposite to me. They shone like those of a hyena in the night. I fired instantly, and rushed forward. The flash showed me the colonel crouched down against the wall, and must equally have directed him to me. He fired as he advanced but missed, we were almost close together. The empty pistols were thrown down, and the knives used. He rushed on with great ferocity, and tried to grappel with me, but I slipped out of his arms; and for an instant, being quite separated, both stood still, listening for the other, I think he must have heard me, for he fired a second time, with such effect as you all have seen. Nothing but his knife now remained; I had knife and pistol. We were so close together, that he was upon me almost as soon as his pistol ball. The latter staggered me a little at the moment, but I met him with the knife, and from that time we never separated again. My object was to keep him from closing upon me, until I could be as certain as darkness would permit of using my last ball to advantage. In consequence of that, I retreated in various ways, both still fighting, sometimes on the open floor and sometimes knocking ourselves with violence against the wall.

"I was growing faint. I found my strength failing, and then I fired my second pistol. The light instantaneously made, showed both men reddder than the Indian in the field of battle. I heard that he staggered, and rushed with all my strength upon him. He still fought a little, but suddenly dropped before me, and more than that I do not know."

Such is the tale, as nerely as the writer can remember, that was releted to him. Should it be said that he met with romancist, in the case, his only hope is that he may meet with another such every day of his life; though his firm and well-founded belief is, that all the details are perfectly true.

Romance in Real Life.

A moving scene took place on Friday, before Judge Vanderpool. A respectable young cabinet-maker in Norfolk street, appeared to answer a writ of *habeas corpus*. He was accompanied by his son, a very handsome and well-dressed boy, of about seven years, upon whom he evidently doted. The mother, who was present, had procure l the issue of the writ for the purpose of obtaining possession of the child, as illegitimate. It appears that about eight or nine years, the father and mother became acquainted in Switzerland, in the Canton of Basle, where she resided. They loved, but he being a German, was compelled by the laws of the Canton, before marrying, to give security that his children should never become a public charge. This he could not do, and they could not be legally united.

According to the usage of that country, however, they pledged themselves to each other, and lived together for a time as man and wife. The man, after the birth of his son, left Switzerland for New York. He promised to write for the boy and his mother, which he did; but she could not then leave her mother, and only arrived here with their boy, in October of last year, to find that the father had married another. She resigned the child to his care, and sought employment as a teacher—eventually forming an acquaintance with a substantial dairy-man on Long Island, who being first made acquainted with her whole history, married her, and consented to adopt the boy as his own. The child, however had become attached to his father, who was passionately fond of him, and refused to give him up—hence the writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Judge, of course, decided that the custody of the child (he being illegitimate) belonged to the mother, unless it should become a public charge. The scene on the surrender of the child was painful in the extreme. The boy screamed and clung to his father, refusing to listen to the entreaties and endearments of his mother—while the unhappy father appeared almost heart-broken. He contending that the child being his and baptised in his name, he had a right to it, and would not give him up. Finally, however, he and his friends departed, leaving the child with his mother, who at length succeeded in partially quieting his sobs and taking him away.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Fifth Ward Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having bought out the well known Livery Stable kept by C. B. Doty, in the Fifth Ward, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will keep at all times, a stock of the best description of Riding Horses, Buggies, Carriages of all kinds, and, in short, every thing required in his line of business.

A considerable portion of his stock is new, and he is confident that no stock in the city will be superior to his.

TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.

His stable is on Liberty street, a few doors above the canal bridge, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. CHARLES COLEMAN.

☞ He is also provided with an elegant Hearse, which will be furnished when required. oct 22-tf

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of HISE & CARR, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Robert Carr, and all persons having claims against said firm will present the same to said Carr, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN HISE,
ROBERT CARR.

July 26, 1845.

A CARD.—The business of the above Firm will in future be carried on by the undersigned, who will make to order and keep on hand at all times, all articles in the carriage making line, such as Buggies, Barouches, Sulkies, double and single seated Rockaways, etc.

Repairing done in the neatest manner, and with the utmost despatch. Terms reasonable.

CARR & ROWLAND,
At the old stand opposite Hare's wagon entrance,
aug 26-ly St. Clair st., near Allegheny Bridge.

A NEW NOVEL BY MISS PICKERING, and Magazines for November.—

The Squire; a novel by Ellen Pickering.
Love, a tale of Venice; and Mesmerism, a Mystery, by Horace Smith, Esq., author of Adam Brown, Arthur Arundell, Esq.
Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for Christmas.
Graham's Magazine for January, splendidly illustrated.
Ladies' Magazine for January, with four highly finished steel engravings.
New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art for January.
Harper's Shakspeare, Nos. 71 and 72.
Prescott's Miscellanies, Biographical and Critical, by W. H. Prescott, Esq., author of Conquest of Mexico, &c.
The History of Silk, Cotton, Linen, Wool, and other fibrous substances, including Spinning, Dying and Weaving of the Ancients. Illustrated with steel engravings.
Holmes' Life of Mozart, 1 vol.
Parker's Aids to English Composition.
MUSIC.
Second part Music of the Ethiopian Serenaders, 10 songs.
Music from the opera of Guy Mannering.
Daughter of St. Marks, by Balfe.
Music from the Opera of the Enchantress.
☞ For sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street. dec 10-ly

ANNUALS FOR 1846—
The Boudoir Annual;
Leaflets of Memory;
Friendship's offering;
The Rose of Sharon;
Christian's Annual;
The Hyacinth;
The Keepsake;
The Juvenile Gem;
The Rosette. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 17-ly No. 43, Market street.

To Families, Boats, &c.

THE subscriber has on hand for the Holidays, choice Teas and Groceries of every description, with a full assortment of pure Wines and Liquors, foreign and domestic Fruits of every kind, which he invites all to call and examine for themselves, at No. 60 Water st.

dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

FOR EVENING PARTIES.—A rich lot of light vestings, consisting of plain white and white embroidered Marseilles, salmon color and white cashmeres, embroidered silk, silk and wool do., all of which will be made in style, at short notice, and reasonable rates.

ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.,
dec 20-ly 251 Liberty st.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

J. M. TOWNSEND, No. 45 Market, three doors above Third street, has just opened, and will have constantly on hand, a large assortment of the best and freshest Medicines, selected for family use. Also, a stock of Perfumery, Brushes, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded at any hour of the day or night. dec 20-ly

Insurance.

AGENCY OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia, *N. E.* corner of Wood and Third stredts, Pittsburgh. The assets of the Company, on the first of January, 1845, as published in conformity with an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were Bonds and Mortgages $600,615 93
Real Estate, at cost 100,967 77
Temporary Loans, Stocks and Cash 207,499 72

Making a total of $906,083 42

—Affording certain assurance that all losses will be promptly met, and giving entire security to all who obtain policies from this Company. Risks taken at as low rates as are consistent with security.

oct 6 WARRICK MARTIN, Agent.

JOSIAH KING. J. FINNEY, JR.

KING & FINNEY, *Agents at Pittsburgh for the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.* Fire Risks upon buildings and merchandize of every description, and Marine Risks upon hulls or cargoes of vessels taken upon the most favorable terms.

☞ Office in the warehouse of King & Holmes, on Water street, near Market.

N. B. King & Finney invite the confidence and patronage of their friends and the community at large to the Delaware M. S. Insurance Company, as an Institution among the most flourishing in Philadelphia—as having a large paid-in capital, which by the operation of its charter is constantly increasing—as yielding to each person insured his due share of the profits of the company, without involving him in any responsibility whatever, beyond the premium actually paid in by him, and therefore as possessing the Mutual principle divested of every obnoxious feature, and in its most attractive form.

[jy 26] oct 3

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The Insurance Company of North America, through its duly authorized Agent, the subscriber, offers to make permanent and limited Insurance on property, in this city and its vicinity, and on shipments by the canal and rivers.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Smith, Pres't.,	Samuel Brooks,
Alex. Henry,	Charles Taylor,
Samuel W. Jones,	Samuel F. Smith,
Edward Smith,	Ambrose White,
John A. Brown,	Jacob M. Thomas,
John White,	John R. Neff,
Thos. P. Cope,	Richard D. Wood,
William Welsh.	Arthur G. Coffin, Sec'y.

This is the oldest Insurance Company in the United States, having been chartered in 1794. Its charter is perpetual, and from its high standing, long experience, ample means, and avoiding all risks of an extra character, it may be considered as offering ample security to the public.

MOSES ATWOOD,
At counting-room of Atwood, Jones & Co., Water and Front streets, Pittsburgh. oct 21-ly

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The undersigned, Agent at Pittsburgh for the Spring Garden Insurance Company of Philadelphia, would respectfully give notice that he continues to take FIRE RISKS on buildings, merchandize, &c., and MARINE RISKS on hulls or cargoes of vessels, at the customary rates.

☞ Applications for risks may be made to the undersigned at the warehouse of Burbridge, Wilson & Co., on Water street, or to Samuel Herron, at the office of the Firemens' Insurance Co., corner of Market and Fifth sts., up stairs. JAS. W. BURBRIDGE, Agent.

sep 26-ly

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY of Philadelphia, Chartered in 1836—Charter Perpetual;—Capital, $300,000—BENJAMIN W. RICHARDS, President.—Continues to make insurances on lives, grant annuities and endowments, and accept trusts from individuals, corporate bodies, and courts of justice, and execute them agreeably to the desire of the parties, and receive deposites of money in trust or on interest.

The Company add a bonus at stated periods to the insurance for life, and on the 20th of January last, an addition was made to all policies for life, remaining in force and issued prior to January 1st, 1842, amounting to 10 per cent. on the sum insured in all policies issued in 1837, 7½ per cent. on policies issued in 1838, and in rateable proportions according to their respective dates.

The chief object of an insurance for life is to provide a sum of money at the death of the party insured, for the benefit of a widow, children, friends or creditors; and it will be seen on an examination of the table of rates of the life insurance, which will be furnished by the subscriber to all who may feel an interest in the subject, that by paying a small sum to the office every year during his life, a person may secure to his family a very considerable amount at his decease.

Wherever the system of Life Insurance is properly understood, it is extensively adopted, and its great advantages to all, but more especially to those who depend on their own exertions for the support of their families, or who may be desirous to secure the payment of a sum of money to their friends, creditors or children, at their decease, which they might be otherwise unable to accomplish, that the operation of the system needs but to be explained to ensure the serious consideration of the public.

In several instances it has happened that the party insured has died shortly after, having paid only one or two instalments of the premium, when his family have received from this office the full amount for which he had insured.

Full information on this important subject may be obtained by applying, personally, or by letter (post-paid) at the office of the subscriber, the authorised agent of the Girard Life Insurance Company.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Bakewell's Law Buildings, Grant street,
aug 20-6m Pittsburgh.

FIRE PROOF ROOFING.—The subscriber is now prepared to execute orders for Beacon's Patent Composition Fire Proof Roofing, at a cost considerably *less* than the ordinary Shingle Roofing, and *warrant* it for five years, a specimen of which can be seen at the corner of Front, at Mr. Varner's Hotel. This composition is far preferable to metalic roofing, as it is a non-conductor of heat—nothing in its composition that will corrode—of great durability—it will last as long as the walls of the building—and can be afforded for one half of the cost for any metalic used for the above purpose.

The article is superceeding almost entirely every other method of roofing in some of the Eastern cities, and only wants to be known for its general adoption.

L. E. BACKUS.

A few testimonials of its merits are subjoined—

NEWARK, N. J., May 16, 1845.

Some three or four years since we had the Zinc roofing taken off our building, and Mr. Bacon covered them with his Composition Roofing, which answered an excellent purpose for over two years, and until the trees were destroyed by fire; at which time it was observed that they stood the fire extremely well, did not conduct it, and in fact did not consume as fast as the boards or planks upon which the Composition was laid.

Our buildings have been rebuilt within the last year, and they are entirely covered with the said Composition, although of great width and length, and forming together an area of rising 12,000 square feet, shoeing sufficiently, we think, the estimation we have of such roofing and our confidence therein. HEDENBURG & SON,
"Hedenbern's Works."

Office of the Mechanic's F. I. Co., }
NEWARK, N. J., May 17, 1845. }

Since the fire in the Messrs. Hedenburg & Son's buildings, an alarming fire broke out of a large building adjacent to Mr. J. M. Quinby's factory buildings, under insurance by this Company, which were much exposed, but for them with the composition Roof, was in danger of being consumed in a few minutes, and the roof escaped injury, while many of its windows and some of its doors were destroyed.

From my observation and the opinion expressed either by persons who have taken pains to inform themselves with respect to Mr. Simeon Bacon, Jr.'s composition, I am convinced that it is equal, if not superior to zinc for roofing.

W. A. MYER, President.

To all whom it may concern, this is so certify that I have had one of Mr. Bacon's composition Roofs in use for two or three years past, and am well pleased with it. I tried it in the first place on one of my workshops, and after giving it a fair trial, I had the zinc roofs taken off of the rest of my factory, and this composition put on, and find it to answer much better, and I cordially recommend it to the public. J. M. QUINBY.

NEWARK, May 12, 1845.

This is to certify that I have had one of Mr. Bacon's Composition Roofs on my shop for the last year, and, as far as my experience goes, would recommend it to general use. M. GOULD.

NEWARK, May 16, 1845.

Being well assured, upon particular enquiry, that Bacon's Composition Roofing is in all respects preferable to tin, we have adopted this method of covering our manufactories, Hope Building, No. 2, which are 125 by 20 feet.

ELLISON, CONGER & SONS.

NEWARK, May 14, 1845.

We, Master Builders of Newark, N. J., having seen for the last two or three years, Bacon's Patent Composition Roofing, both on account of its protection in case of fire, and its entire protection from water.

ISAAC BROWN,
RENJ. W. TUCKER,
THOS. KIRKPATRICK,
ISAAC N. BALDWIN,
EDWARD C. DODGE.

Newark, May 16, 1845. [sep 30] aug 7-tf

QUACKS, BEWARE!—*Anatomical Surgical Operations.* The undersigned, professor of the Tonsorial Art, will, during the ensuing winter, discharge the enormous duties incident to the diversified operations connected with the *Craniology* and *Physiognomy* of subjects requiring his attention.

The very ne plus ultra of surgical instruments, will be employed in his laboratory, and furnished to young practitioners who may indulge in the pleasures of experiments. The Hydropathic department will be free of fee, even should the Mahommedan be below Cæsar, and a very general supply of French Perfumery in anticipation of a reduction of the Tariff, will be kept on hand.

To his friends and former patrons, he tenders salutations of health, with a hope that they will favor him with their patronage, at his new stand, which is now situated on Third street, between Wood and Market, opposite the Phœnix Livery Stable. [dec 12-lw] JOHN CURTIS.

CONSUMPTION!—*Thompson's* Compound Syrup, tar and wood naptha, for the cure of pulmonary consumption, asthma, bronchitis, spitting blood, pain in the side and breast, sore throat, hoarseness, palpitation of the heart, whooping cough, croup, hives, nervous tremors, liver complaint and diseased kidneys, are radically cured by Thompson's compound syrup of tar and wood naptha.

CONSUMPTIVES, READ AND REFLECT.—Let the following speak for itself:

The Portland (Me.) Advertiser says: "This remedy has been more successful than any medicine we have ever known, for its numerous cures in consumption, spitting of blood, pain in the side and breast, bronchitis, asthma, obstinate coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, palpitation of the heart, whooping cough, croup, nervous tremors, &c. Individuals of the highest respectability in this city, bear ample testimony to its power and efficacy in this class of diseases.

This invaluable medicine is prepared only by S. P. THOMPSON, north-east corner of Fifth and Spruce sts., Philadelphia, to whom all orders and communications must be addressrd. Price, 50 cents per bottle; or, six bottles for $2,50.

For sale at the Bookstore of McDOWELL & Co., Ag'ts, Federal street, Allegheny City. dec 22-3m

BARGAINS IN CLOTH.—We have at the present the best selected and finest lot of Cloths ever offered on a Pittsburgh counter. The finest and most superb qualities of French, of such makes as are most highly approved of by the trade; super fine black; extra lustre olive; rich dark mulberry; fancy shaded brown; English do.; premium American olive and black; low price Belgian, &c. These Cloths have been bought late this Fall, we venture to assert, at better bargains than any brought out, and consequently we are enabled, and will sell COATS of any description, made and trimmed in a style unsurpassed by any house in this city, or elsewhere, at lower prices than the same goods can be put together under any circumstances. ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.,
dec 20-ly No. 251 Liberty st.

Miscellaneous.

DAMANTINE STAR CANDLES—50 boxes assorted Crumpton & Co.'s manufacture, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

ANISEEDS—26 doz Collins' and other brands, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

ANTIMONY *Private Sale.*—100 tons first quality Hanging Rock hot blast Pig Iron. E. W. LYND,
dec 33 Nos. 61 and 63, Wood st.

AMERICAN Premium Cassimere, a beautiful article of American premium Cassimere.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 22-ly 75 Market street.

AN assortment of Rousseil's and Lubin's Extracts, and Rosewood Extract Boxes, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 22-ly No. 45 Market st.

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE, in 4 vols.; for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 22-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

A NEW NOVEL!—The Foster Brother, or the War in Chiozza; just received and for sale at COOK'S,
dec 22-ly 85 Fourth st.

ALUM.—25 bbls. received per steamer Lancaster, for sale by C. HEMSEN,
dec 22-3t 70 Second and 60 Front sts.

ALPACAS *and Merinos*, figured and plain, a large assortment always to be found at J. CANNON'S,
dec 23-tf 88 Market st

ALPACAS AND LUSTRES—W. R. Murphy invites buyers of these goods to look at his large stock, before making their purchases, his assortment being very complete, and at lowest cash prices. A few pieces lustre lately received, very superior, the finest ever imported.
dec 22-ly

BOX *Raisins.*—50 boxes fresh M. R. Raisins, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
dec 23 170 Liberty st.

BUCKLES—A beautiful article of brass bound cedar Buckets and Keelers, at WILLIAMS' Family Grocery, No. 25 Smithfield st. dec 23-ly

BLANKETS, of nearly every size and price, from $2 to $10, including some very superior (premium blankets) to be had at [dec 22-ly] W. R. MURPHY'S.

BINDERS' BOARDS.—500 bdls straw Binders' Boards, Chambersburg manufacture, in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROOMS—75 doz. Brooms, for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co

BUCKETS.—100 doz. Beaver Buckets, for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROADCLOTHS, of all colors and qualities, unusually cheap for cash. WM. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 22-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

BEAVER CLOTHS.—Bronze and gold mixed Beaver Cloths, a new and handsome article, lately received at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

BROWN DOMESTIC FLANNELS, and twill'd barred do., to be had at the cash dry goods house of
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY.

BLACK WORSTED SHIRTS—An excellent article for colliers and laborers in foundries and furnaces, to be had at W. R. MURPHY'S,
dec 12-ly Corner of Market and Fourth sts.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES—in 3 vols.—for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 20-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

BRASS CLOCKS.—A large assortment of 8 day and 30 hour Brass Clocks, wholesale and retail, by
D. SANDS,
dec 20-3t No. 7 Fifth st., near Market.

BUTTER.—12 kegs No. 1 for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

BORDEAUX ALMONDS—600 lbs. soft shelled Almonds, for sale by P. C. MARTIN.
dec 23-tf

CITRONS.—5 boxes fresh Citrons, rec'd and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

CHESNUTS—10 bushels Chesnuts for sale low by
dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

COFFEE—80 bags prime Rio, in store and for sale by
G. S. WILLIAMS,
dec 23-ly No. 25 Smithfield st.

CITRON, Preserved Ginger, ground spices, &c., warranted pure, always on hand at No. 25 Smithfield street. dec 23-ly

CUT Glass Toilet Bottles, and fancy Boxes of ebony, rosewood and paper, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTING.—100,000 pounds Cotton Yarns; 300 bales Batting; for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

COPPERAS.—75 bbls. Copperas in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—A superior article, expressly for retail purchasers; also an excellent assortment of half Spanish and common Cigars, constantly on hand.
dec 22-ly G. WILSON, 31 Market st.

CUBAT OBACCO.—25 bales just received and for sale —also an assortment of Labels. G. WILSON,
dec 22-ly 31 Market, between 2d and 3d.

COCOA NUTS—1,000, large and fresh, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

COTTON YARNS—Cotton Yarns, long and short reed for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & CO.
dec 22-ly

CANDLES—17 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles;
15 " Star candles;
10 " Adamantine do.;
in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

CASTILE and Palm SOAPS, of several different kinds—for sale by J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

CURRANTS.—800 lbs. fresh Barrants, just received and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 10-ly 140 Liberty st.

CREAM NUTS—400 bbls. Cream Nuts, for sale by
dec 20 P. C. MARTIN.

CURRANTS—300 lbs. fresh Zante Currants, on hand and for sale by [dec 20] P. C. MARTIN.

J. C. CRUMPTON, JOS. G. DAVIS, WM. W. CRUMPTON.

CRUMPTON & CO.,—Manufacturers of Adamantine Star Candles, (superior to any Wax or Spermaceti) Pittsburgh.

The above article constantly on hand and for sale by
JOS. G. DAVIS,
dec 20 No. 36, Water street.

CAMPHOR.—3 barrels Camphor for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

COFFEE.—150 bags green Rio Coffee;
10 " old Laguara "
10 " Maricaibo "
10 " " Java "
Just received and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 20-ly 140 Liberty st.

CLIPPED LOGWOOD.—250 bbls. Clipped Logwood for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS, in great variety suited to the season, for sale by
W. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 20-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

COFFEE.—100 bags prime Rio for sale by
JOHN PARKER,
dec 20 No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty st.

CORN BROOMS.—80 doz. received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHARCOAL.—25 bbls. (ground sugar tree) suitable for rectifying whiskey, &c., in store and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—20 baskets, quarts and pints, "P. A. Mumm & Co.," for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

COFFEE—350 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP—150 boxes in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

COFFEE—450 Bags handsome green Rio, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

CIGARS.—20,000 old Principe Cigars, for sale wholesale and retail by GEO. WILSON,
dec 20-ly Market street.

CHEESE—Prime old Goshen and Sapsago, for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 10-ly 140 Liberty st.

COAL WANTED.—W. R. Murphy will exchange Dry Goods, at lowest cash prices, for a few hundred bushels Coal. dec 24-ly

CASSIMERES—A fine assortment of Cassimeres just opened and for sale by WM. B. SHAFFER,
nov 19-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

COMFORTS.—Worsted and woollen Comforts, for boys and men, from 12½ to 62½c., to be had at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

CIGARS—A few thousand very superior Havana Cigars, for sale at the New York Custom House price, at the Drug Store of. H. SMYSER,
dec 18-ly cor Market and 3d sts.

CHEAP RED FLANNELS.—Just opened a lot of very cheap Red Flannels. ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 17-ly 75 Market street.

CHEESE.—1,400 lbs. Western Reserve Cheese, in store and for sale by J. PARK & CO.,
dec 12-ly At their new store, 112 and 114 Second st.

DRIED APPLES.—63 bush. Dried Apples, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES.—800 bushels received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

DINNEFORD'S improved horse hair Flesh Gloves and Brushes, a new article; for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

DRESS SCARFS AND CRAVATS for gentlemen.—A few choice pieces of the above goods secured from the importers—light colors, all silk, and very appropriate styles—for sale at ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.'S
dec 20-ly Fashionable Head Quarters.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—66 cases Extract Logwood, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood sts.

EYE SALVE—A useful application in inflammation of the *Eye* and its membranes, for sale at the drug store of H. SMYSER,
dec 22-ly corner of Market and 3d sts.

EMERY.20 kegs assorted Emerp for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood stt.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—Oil Peppermint, Origanum, Lemon, Cloves, Almonds, Lavender, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Savin, Succini, Juniper, Rosemary, Spruce, Cinnamon; for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
dec 6-ly No. 67 Wood st.

EXTRACTS of Patchouly, Hedeosmya, Verbena, Cape Jessamine, Violet, Magnolia, &c., for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

ENVELOPES.—Just received, a splendid assortment of all kinds of Envelopes, and prices moderate, at
dec 22-ly COOK'S, 85 Fourth st.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS—An excellent stock of these goods are now open and offered low, wholesale and retail at W. R MURPHY'S.
dec 20

FRUIT.—3 cases French Prunes, in glass jars;
2 boxes Lemons;
5 " candied Citron;
50 drums Smyrna Figs;
Just receceived and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 20-ly 162 Liberty st.

FROISSART'S CHRONICLES.—A new and cheap edition in one large vol., for sale at COOK'S,
dec 22-ly 85 Fourth st.

FEATHERS.—8 sacks in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

FRESH SMYRNA FIGS.—30 drums, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

FANCY PRUNES.—24 boxes fancy Prunes, a beautiful article, received and for sale by
REIN

Daily Commercial Journal.

ROBERT M. RIDDLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

TERMS:

DAILY PAPER—Five Dollars per annum, to present subscribers. ☞ On the first of January, our terms for the Daily paper will be slightly altered.
TRI-WEEKLY—Three Dollars per annum.
WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination

FOR MAYOR.

WILLIAM J. HOWARD.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination

FOR MAYOR, ALLEGHENY CITY.

ROBERT S. CASSATT.

Promise against Fulfilment.

We have very often devoted time and space to the duty of contrasting *Democratic promises*, made at a moment when an election was pending, and office and power to be attained, with Democratic *performances* after the election was carried, and the party clothed with power. We do not feel that too much can be said on this subject, In the political history of this country, there is no record of so gross a system of imposture, having been practised on the people as that which resulted in the triumphant election of James K. Polk. The deceptions of that contest, on the part of the Democracy, are unparalleled and supreme. We refer now, more especially, to the conduct of the campaign in Pennsylvania.

It was ascertained that a vast majority of the people of this State were favorable to the Protective Policy, and would sustain the pretensions of no man or set of men who were recognized as opposed to that policy or hostile to the existing tariff.

Mr. Clay being the candidate on the one side, was interrogated with regard to his opinions of the existing law, and he answered that "IT HAD BEEN FOUND TO WORK WELL AND HE WOULD UTTERLY OPPOSE ITS REPEAL."

To meet this, the Democracy in Pennsylvania extorted from Mr. Polk, their candidate, a vague declaration that he was "IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION TO ALL THE GREAT INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE UNION." Upon this slender basis the Democratic leaders proceeded, as we have again and again proved, to make the people believe that Mr. Polk was a better tariff man than Mr. Clay. Through the efforts of such determined leaders as James Buchanan and Wilson M'Candless, who staked their own reputations upon the truth of their representations, it was really made apparent to a majority of our people that the tariff would be safer in Mr. Polk's hands than in those of Mr. Clay. The people were deluded into this belief; effectually cheated, and Mr. Polk was elected.

The delivery of Mr. Polk's message to Congress unmasked the imposture, and the President stands avowed in hostility to Protection of American Manufactures. No man requires now to be informed that Mr. Polk and his Cabinet are declared enemies of the existing Tariff law, and determined upon its destruction; it is apparent to the dullest understanding. Indeed, the wonder now is how people could have been so deceived and cheated. The evidence of Mr. Polk's free trade notions was so overwhelming as to have been every where conclusive but here at home, where it should have been most effectual. In England the truth seems to have been well understood. While the Whigs were denounced as British theorists, as leaning to British interests against every impulse of patriotism, it seems the British themselves had fixed their hopes upon Mr. Polk as the man who, if elected, would favor a British policy. The British needed not the disclosures of the President's Message to assign to Mr. Polk his true position as the friend of British manufacturers and British labor. In proof of this, let us see what a British newspaper has to say on the point, before the Message was at hand, to verify the editor's conclusion. We quote Wilmer & Smith's European Times of Dec. 4, published at Liverpool, England. Speaking of a large party in Britain, that paper says "THEY ARE PARTIAL TO THE PRESIDENT, BECAUSE HE IS A FREE TRADER, AND IS DESIROUS OF REDUCING THE TARIFF FROM 'PROTECTION,' OR PROHIBITION, TO REVENUE." Remember, this is the language of a British newspaper. Look at it. A large party friendly to Mr. Polk "because he is a free trader and desirous of reducing the Tariff!" in other words, because he favors a course of policy which is to benefit the British Manufacturer. That is the English of the remark.

We have it, then, confessed by the British themselves, that Mr. Polk is accounted by them the friend of British capital and British labor, rather than American manufactures and American labor.

Let the people who have been cheated and imposed on, remember this. Let them remember, when this same party comes to ask their suffrages and support, that it is the self-same party with the self-same leaders that perpetrated the imposition in 1844, and, while proclaiming themselves and their candidate friendly to Protection and the Tariff were plotting the overthrow of both, and were recognized in Europe as hostile to both.

It is of the utmost importance to the country that these lessons shall not be lost upon us. The same men who have practised this deception will come back to ask the confidence of the people again and again. It is due to the truth, to domestic interests, to good government, that public men should be held to their engagements with the people; and that they who violate public pledges upon topics of public concern, shall not be trusted with a second opportunity to betray the confidence of the people. In such an attitude are the leaders, the advocates, and the press of the party that conferred power upon Mr. Polk; power that he is now using to overthrow a cherished policy of Pennsylvania. Let these things be remembered now and hereafter.

The Right of Way.

A writer in the United States Gazette is arguing against the policy of granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, the right of way through Pennsylvania, upon the ground that it will injure Philadelphia, and impair the revenues of the State Canals and Rail Roads.

The writer evidently considers the interests of Philadelphia alone, in estimating the consequences to flow from this measure. This is wrong. Pittsburgh and West Pennsylvania have a large stake in the determination of this question. It is not sufficient for us to know that Philadelphia will be injured by granting the right of way, when it is evident to us, that *not to grant it*, will be our ruin.

The question, after all the words that have been wasted in it, lies in a nut shell. It is simply, shall the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road be driven, with its terminus, to Parkersburg or lower down on the Ohio river, or shall it be brought by liberal legislation to Pittsburgh. There can be no reasonable doubt that the Road will be extended to the Ohio, and it is then perfectly certain that trade and travel, will leave the river, wherever the Baltimore and Ohio rail road shall tap it. The navigation of the river is at all times, in some degree, precarious and uncertain, and while it is necessary, in order to reach an Atlantic market, to leave the river for overland conveyance, at Pittsburgh at the furthest, the shipper and passenger, will inevitably seize the nearest point of resort to a mode of transportation, he must take at last. If the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road touches the river at Pittsburgh, there will be no choice against us, and a fair competition between our Canals and the Baltimore rail road, will exist just where we ought to strive to confine it, *on the same spot*. Both being at Pittsburgh, the greater cheapness of transportation by the Canal, compared with the rail road charges, will retain for it a large proportion of the trade, which must be lost, if we drive the point of competition 200 miles down the river.

Let the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road reach the Ohio at Parkersburgh, and the price of transportation on the Pennsylvania improvements, would never be inquired for by the shipper, from any point West of that. In such an event a direct rail road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, would be a stupendous folly. The local trade would not grease the cars, and the *tapping of the river*, by rail road, at Parkersburgh, would be absolutely equivalent to draining its bed, for all the purposes of trade with the West.

While we are struggling for trade, with the West, striving to multiply and extend communications with it, we are found contending about the question whether we shall invite a competitor, who cannot be restrained, to stand beside us and offer it inducements equal to all we offer, or drive him hundreds of miles nearer the common object of competition, where, beyond the reach of rivalry, he must engross the trade. This, to our view, is about the true aspect of the question; at all events, we are unable to regard it otherwise. Philadelphia might suffer from the connexion of Pittsburgh with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, but she would suffer no longer than the period at which her project of a continuous rail way to Pittsburgh shall be completed. She has it in her power to protect herself against that mischief, and the duty and responsibility should rest there, with out making West Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh, tributary to her maintenance, at a fearful sacrifice of their own prosperity.

Matters Personal.

Our readers will remember that we charged the Gazette, a day or two since, with attempts to injure us, directly and indirectly, which seemed to call on us for notice. These attempts, we defined to be representations that our circulation was not of a character to make our sheet valuable and desirable to the mercantile advertiser. To contradict this in the most effective mode, we stated that *our daily edition was "nearly, if not quite, double the Gazette's,"* and we offered to test the truth of our statement by publication, *with the Gazette*, of the names of our subscribers. The Gazette does not allude to this proposition at all. Of course, we are authorized to repeat, without danger of contradiction, that our circulation is not only *nearly* double that of the Gazette, but is in the same ratio, more valuable to the advertiser. Our paper has a larger circulation among merchants, manufacturers and tradesmen, than the Gazette, while it has an extensive circulation among people, not directly engaged in business.

We also ssated that the Gazette "did not require and had not bought a power press." In making this statement, we relied upon notorious facts. It is perfectly well known, that the Gazette's daily edition is but about 500 papers. Every printer knows that a single pressman, with a common hand press, can work off a much larger edition than this with every requisite despatch. The best proof of our truth is, perhaps, the fact, that the Gazette has been printed without difficulty, daily and weekly, on a hand press, by a single workman. We have worked off and continue to work off, double that number of sheets on a hand press. But we had better authority for our statement, than the fact that the Gazette did not require a power press. Before we heard that the Gazette had talked of buying a power press, we were informed that the Christian Advocate, a weekly religious sheet, belonging to the Methodist Conference, had attained so large a circulation, as to require a power press to print it with proper despatch. That sheet had attained to a circulation of some 3500 copies. It had been printed by the publishers of the Gazette, and the conductor of the Christian Advocate thought proper to require that it should be printed on a power press.

He went so far, we are informed, as to open a negotiation with the Chronicle office, toward having the work done on their power press.

At length, a power press was ordered by the Christian Advocate for its own work. To shew that we had authority for imputing the ownership of this much vaunted power press to the Methodist paper, to say nothing of the fact that the Gazette does not require such an aid to its limited circulation, we will copy from the Christian Advocate of December 3d:

NEW PRESS—SPECIMEN NUMBER.—We expected to have *our new Power Press* in operation before this time; and to be able to issue a specimen number of our next volume to send out to the preachers and others, as a kind of holiday present, to be exhibited, for the purpose of gathering up a thousand or two new subscribers, with which to begin the volume. We are sorry to say, however, that so far as the specimen number is concerned, our friends will have to take the will for the deed. A very vexatious delay has occurred in getting up OUR NEW PRESS. The greater portion of it has been here for some time; and the manufacturer, Mr. Taylor, came on from New York to set it up. But one important part of the press is missing, and as yet we have no tidings of it. The probability is that it is lost; and we will have to wait till a new piece can be cast and brought out. It is likely that the press will not more than get into operation by the time we need it for the the new volume.

We have emphasised a few words to show that the editor of the Christian Advocate claims this power press. What we knew of the smallness of the Gazette's circulation, and the magnitude of the Christian Advocate's, quite prepared us to believe that the Reverend Editor was speaking truth, when he claimed property in the power press. We learn, since our first remark was made on the subject, that the Christian Advocate did order the press; but subsequently transferred it to the Gazette. This does not, still, impeach our statement. The truth will be found to be, that the Gazette men were obliged to have a power press, to print the Christian Advocate, or lose the job of printing that sheet. The printing of the Gazette, on a power press, is therefore altogether owing to the necessities of the Christian Advocate. The Gazette will not take back its charge of falsehood against us, but these undeniable facts will vindicate us, and fasten upon it a *suppressio veri* at least. So much on that point.

The Gazette also replies further, thus—

"The only other falsehood we will now notice, is the charge that we took a yearly advertiser at 'half price' to win him from the Journal. This is not true."

We are really surprised at the hardihood of this denial. *Our charge is true.* We lost an advertiser because we demanded $25 per year, and the Gazette took him from us at $15. We spoke to the editor of the Gazette about it, because we were at that time consulting about fixing a uniform rate of charges for advertising. He denied at first, that he had taken this merchant at a reduced rate, but subsequently came back and informed us it was true, he had violated his own rule, but *it was his partner had done it!* If the editor persists in denial, we will refresh his memory with the name of the merchant. While we consider this fair matter of complaint, we should have overlooked it, but for the fact, that this same merchant had been informed in the negotiation, and believed, that our circulation was inferior to the Gazette's! The falsehood will now rest where it belongs. The imputation that we assailed the Gazette, without provocation is absurd. We have submitted long to the most injurious attacks in *and out of the columns* of that paper, by its editors, and, although the controversy may be held, by well meaning readers, unnecessary and unprofitable, it is not so to us, and we shall keep up our share of it until our paper is appreciated at its merits, as a medium of advertising.

The Gazette evinces a desire to drop the controversy, and pleads self-defence as his apology for a first reply. This is the common resort of unjustifiable aggression, and however our own taste is offended by this sort of controversy, we shall persevere until we are righted. One or two more "elaborate" replies will, no doubt, set us right.

Naval.

U. S. ships Columbus, Com. Biddle, and Vincennes, Capt. Paulding, were last heard from in lon. 60° E., on their way to China. The U. S. ship Constitution, Capt. Percival, sailed from Canton Sept. 1, for Sandwich Islands, and was going into Manilla on the 13th. U S. sloop of war Boston, Commander Pendergrast, from River la Platte, was spoken on the 18th inst., bound to Portsmouth, N. H. U. S. sloop of war Marion, from Norfolk, arrived from Maderia, Oct. 29, and sailed Nov. 1, for Coast of Africa.

Melancholy Shipwreck.

The barque Zamora, Capt. Franham, of Boston went ashore on the evening of the 15th inst., between Elisha's Point and Warren's Cove, near Plymouth, Massachusetts, and at the last accounts her bottom was out, and the cargo drifting on shore. Four men, Mr. Hallett, chief mate, and three colored seamen, were known to have been drowned, and seven men were seen on board who will probably be saved. Three of the men lost were seen to go towards the shore on a bale of cotton and the other on an oar, and all seen to perish.

The Express Robbery.

The Rochester (N. Y.) American, of Monday, states that the person who was arrested a few days since at Philadelphia, on suspicion of being concerned in the Express robbery, was taken to that city on Friday last, and after an examination before the Mayor, the facts of which have not transpired, was committed. He is now in jail in Rochester.

Destructive Fire at St. Louis.

The St. Louis Republican of December 19th says: Yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the large brick building owned by James Glasgow, on the north-east corner of Main and Vine streets, Bank Row as it is called, occupied by Doan, King & Co. wholesale dry good merchants The second floor or part of it, was occupied by the office of the Ætna Insurance Company. The basement story, on Commercial street, was occupied by E. J. Gay.—It is impossible to say with certainty, how the fire originated. When first discovered, the whole second story, and that part occupied by the Agency of the Insurance Company, was in a complete flame. Two young men, sleeping in the third story of the building, were compelled to make their escape through the scuttle on the roof.

When the doors of Messrs. Doan, King & Co's. store were forced open, the flames had complete possession of that floor, as also, of necessity, the whole building with its contents A part of the gable of the building, next to Vine street, fell, and it was soon apparent that the walls at the lower corner would fall; this prevented the firemen from doing much on the back part of the house until the side, from the middle windows and the end walls fell out. Soon after this the firemen got the fire under. Fortunately the whole row of building was fire proof, and the flames did not extend beyond the one tenement.

Mr. Glasgow, the owner, has $4000 insurance on the house, in this city, which will very nearly repair the damage. Mr. Gay, we understand, is insured for $5,000, at one office in this city, and probably other insurance offices of which we have not heard. He had on hand a considerable stock of sugar, coffee, and other articles in his line which will be considerably injured, but not wholly destroyed. The stock of Messrs. Doan, King & Co., which amounted to about $30,000, is fully covered by insurance in Hartford, Conn, and New York city.

When the walls fell, some little injury was done to the Clark house on the opposite side. Fortunately the night was wet, a light rain falling most of the time, and the Row fire-proof; otherwise the Bank of Missouri and the large stores on Water street would have been in imminent danger.

The Magnetic Telegraph.

The progress of the various lines of Telegraph is slow but steady. The New York Tribune says that on the route between New York and Philadelphia they have succeeded in laying a wire in a lead pipe across the river, and its fellow will be put down in a day or two. The line will be completed to Somerville, (70 miles) by Wednesday, when some experiments will be made of transmitting intelligence between the two points. The route between Baltimore and Philadelphia has just been contracted for, to be finished by the middle of February; and the posts on the Boston line are erected nearly to Springfield. The communication with Boston will be completed in two months. The line between Buffalo and Lockport has been for some time in operation, and yields a clear profit of 33⅓ per cent. per annum. The tension of the wire has been practically tested by an accident at Buffalo. A tree fell across the wire and bent it down the earth, without breaking.—When the tree was removed, the wire returned to its proper place again.

From St. Domingo---A Battle.

The New York Courier says:—By the schooner H. Lawrence, from the city of St. Domingo, which port she left 23th November, and officially, from Gen. Antonia Sleeder, commander of the Dominican forces on the frontiers of the North, stating that on the 12th ult., a battle took place between the Dominican and Haytien army's, he having attacked a fort called Velee, this side of the line which the Haytiens occupied, being well manned and fortified, after a combat of two hours, the Dominicans, with sword and lance in hand, entered and took possession, and completely destroyed the enemy, killing 350 Haytiens, placing the Dominican standard on the walls of the fort, taking possession of two pieces of cannon, 8 drums and musical instruments belonging to the 23th Regiment of the Cape, three flags, two hundred muskets, &c. By news received from St. Thomas by the Danish schooner Brilliant, Capt. Dixon, it appears that the Haytien President Pierrot, had issued a proclamation, declaring the ports of the Dominican Republic in a state of blockade since the 5th of Sept., being merely a paper blockade, for up to the sailing of the B., there had not been a Haytien vessel of any description in sight of the ports of the Dominican Republic, or on the cost.

By the arrival of the Dutch schooner Regollette, from Port au Platt, we have news from that place up to the 18th November, which states that the Dominican fleet had sailed from Port au Platt twice, going as far as Cape Hayti, and and returned again to port, seeking in vain for the enemy. Another Dominican fleet was at anchor on the North coast of Hayti, and likewise another at Cova Bay. The Dominicans were daily expecting a ship which they had purchased and sent to St. Thomas to be coppered and armed, and a Columbian schooner, formerly a man-of-war, from Curacoa. With this extensive fleet they confidently expect to resist all the attempts of the Haytiens.

Farming scenes in the West.

About eight years ago, says the Indiana Farmer, a raw Dutchman, whose only English was a good natured *yes*, to every possible question, got employment here as a stable man. His wages were $6 and board, that was $36 in 6 months, for not one cent did he spend. He washed his own shirt and stockings, mended and patched his own breeches, paid for his tobacco by odd jobs, and laid by his wages. The next six months, being able to talk good English, he obtained $8 a month, and at the end of six months more had $42, making in all, for the year, $84. The second year, by varying his employment, sawing wood in the winter, working for the corporation in summer, and making gardens in spring, he laid by $100, and the third year $150, making in three years $339. With this he bought eighty acres of land. It was wild as when the deer fled over it, and the Indians pursued him. How should he get a living while clearing it. Thus he did it:—He hires a man to clear and fence ten acres. He himself remains in town to earn money to pay for the clearing. Behold him! already risen a degree—he is an emhloyer! In two years' time he has twenty acres well cleared, a log house and stable, and money enough to buy stock and tools. He now rises another step in the world, for he gets married, and with his amply built, broad-faced, good natured wife, he gives up the town, and is now a regular farmer. In Germany he owned nothing, and never could; his wages were nominal, his diet chiefly vegetable, and his prospect was that he would be obliged to labor as a menial for life, barely earning a subsistance, and not leaving enough to bury him. In five years he has become the owner in fee simple of a good farm, with comfortable fixtures, a prospect of rural wealth, an independent life, and, by the blessing of Heaven and his wife, of endless posterity. Two words tell the whole story—industry and economy. These two words will make any man rich in the West

☞ The Brownsville Herald of the 24th, says A man by the name of Samuel Hand, whilst engaged in digging coal last Tuesday, was buried under the horse back, (a strata of substance which resembles slate which lies between coal and rock) where it is supposed he remained for some time until his groans at length attracted some persons to his assistance. His legs were broken in several places, and otherwise seriously injured. He is not expected to live.

☞ "Halloo, mister," said a traveller to a teamster who appeared in something of a hurry, "what time is it, and where are you going? How deep is the creek, and what is the price of butter?"

"Past one—almost two—home—waist deep—and 11 pence," was the reply.

Newspapers in England.

We may judge the difficulty in establishing newspapers in London, when Charles Dickens, Boz, had to raise a capital of £100,000, before he could commence. His new journal is to appear about the 1st January. 'Tis said he is poor, and this measure has been urged by his friends with the hope of success.

From the Alexandria D. C. Gazette.

The Subject of Slavery.

We have long seen that this subject was again to come up in Virginia for discussion, and that, if the Northern fanatics would keep their hands off, and let the matter alone, we should probably in our day see some important move in the Old Dominion in relation to the negro population. The Richmond Whig, with a manliness which we admire, even if we do not adopt all its feelings, or jump to all its conclusions, and even if we should recommend a far greater degree of caution than it seems to think necessary in even approaching the question, does not appear willing to wait to another time for debate, but takes up the subject at once. The Whig publishes a communication, and after stating that its opinion is that slavery is a curse to the land which is cultivated by it, thus continues:

"But not for the fanatical reasons assigned by the Northern Abolitionists; not because there was any scriptural or moral sin in slavery in itself; not because slavery si not perfectly reconcilable with republican liberty, which, as Sparta showed, it promotes instead of diminishes; for no sickly sentimental feeling for the slave himself, who is in the average of life better off, better cared for, liable to fewer afflictions than his master, who in Virginia at least ought to be called the slave, and the slave the master: but, because no community can greatly flourish and prosper where its youth are brought up in idleness, & to regard manual labor and the mechanical trades as dishonorable, because slaves are employed to do the manual labor of the community.—This is the great and clinging curse of slavery! It enervates and effeminates the youth of the republic; it causes them to rely at every turn, even to the bringing of a pitcher of water from the well, or brushing their shoes, upon a negro, instead of upon themselves!

They grow up worthless in energy, and helpless, and when their patrimony is squandered, as it is almost sure to be, from the habits of idleness and extravagance engendered by the existence of slavery, they become drones here, or emigrate to the West to seek the fortunes they rarely or never find, and never deserve to find.

What, again, can be a greater let and hindrance to the vigor of a community, than the impairing the value of the mechanic and handicraft arts to the citizen, by the employment of slave labor in them? Its effect infallibly is to expel from its bosom, to a greater or less degree, artisans and mechanics, a sound, patriotic, and enlightened class of men, whose multiplication and prosperity ought to be studied by every wise lawgiver."

The Whig concludes its nervous article, which will doubtless attract great attention, with the following remarks:

"For these sentiments we expect the denunciation of those who vindicate slavery upon South Carolina principles. Let it come. We despise it now as we did in 1831, when we proclaimed them, and when they were backed by people and Legislature. They were the sentiments of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, and all the great and good of that age. They are the only sentiments which, put into execution, can render Virginia the first and greatest commonwealth on this continent. Without this, she may make violent efforts to restore herself, but she will continue to sink, sink, sink in the scale of nations: not for the slave, but for our own race, the whites, do we wish to see them practically carried into execution. Pay the owner, however, or let slavery remain. Require the emancipated to leave the State, or let the blacks continue as slaves, rather than as free negroes, collectively the most worthless and least available of all classes. Above all, let the execrable tribe of Northern Abolitionists keep hands off, and not presume to interfere with what does not concern them. We would not even take good itself at their dictation. Their interference in 1832 ruined every thing, as from the first they have proved a blight to all they touched."

Extensive Robbery.

The St. Louis Republican of the 18th inst. says: "Mr. John J. Kinney, of Weston, Mo., was robbed on the 12th inst., in the day time, at or near Linn Osage county, Mo., while on his way from Weston to this city, of $17,500, in bank notes, He offers a reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the money. He had his money in a belt around his body, but during the day the belt came loose, and, instead of refastening it around him, he withdrew it from his person and deposited it in his saddle-bags, and placed his saddle-bags in an open buggy. This occurred at the Osage river, about ten miles west of Linn, on the Jefferson City road. At Linn he stopped about three quarters of an hour, and at a house three miles this side of Linn, he discovered that his saddle-bags had been cut and his money stolen. He has no clue whatever to the robber, but supposes some one must have followed him from Weston, who knew he had a large amount of money in his possession.

Edward Bonney.

Our readers will doubtless remember the account published a month or two since of the horrible execution of the two Longs and Young, for the murder of Mr. Davenport. The St. Louis American has the following account of the "Mr. Bonney," upon whose testimony they were convicted and hung: "This individual occupies no little space in the columns of the newspapers of northern Illinois. If his efforts had only been to sound his own trumpet, without aiming blows at others, we would have let him pass; but as he, as well as some of the newspapers of that section, are not satisfied with this, we think it not out of place to give something of his history.

Bonney was some years ago a resident of Indiana, and owned a mill. Suspicions were aroused, and Bonney was arrested for counterfeiting. Having given bail, he left that section of the country, and brought with him his "bogus press" to Farmington, Iowa. At the time of his arrest in Indiana, more than a bushel of counterfeit money was found in his mill-race. That he renewed his business in or near Farmington, is easily proved. That he had his "bogus press" in operation more than one time since he worked it at Farmington, is also true. That he had his "strikers" to circulate his money is true, and that Granville Young was one of those "strikers," and had frequently stolen a horse for his benefit, and *worked off* his money, is also true. That Granville Young was innocent of any participation in the Davenport murder, is beyond question; but that he did know all about the transactions of Bouney and his confederates, was the crime for which he paid the forfeit of his life.

Bonney rendered service in arresting John Long, and bringing out the facts as to who were the murderers of Col. Davenport; but why did he do it? We do not desire to judge him too harshly—but he knows as well as hundreds of other citizens of that Territory, that a day of retribution was just at hand, and is it not reasonable to suppose that he considered that this was the moment to strike, in order to avert it? He did strike, and that boldly. He did some good, and if his conscience is easy, we have nothing further to say."

Vesuvius.

Extract of a letter from Naples in a French paper:—"Mount Vesuvius now exhibits a most singular and unwonted appearance, the excessive heat of the fire and constant explosions having scooped out the crater. Those who are curious enough to venture as far as the outward run will perceive a sort of inverted cone, from the centre of which rises the flaming lava. It would seem that the late eruption, constantly depositing lava around the opening, have so nearly blocked it up as to leave a very small aperture. If this should continue, we are likely, some fine morning, to behold the top of the mountain covered, as it were, with a hat of the same description as that which last century was launched into the air like a rocket, to the great terror and consternation of the neighboring population.

Costumes.

Georgia.—A shirt collar and a pair of spurs.
Mexico.—A blue riband and a string of beads.
Southern Indians.—A small piece of rope around the waist.
Sandwich Islands—An ostrich feather.
Texas.—A straw hat and a pocket handkerchief.
South Carolina.—A cigar and a pair of spectacles.
Anti-Mormons.—A quill behind the ear, and two brickbats.
Wolverines.—A fur cap, a quid of tobacco and a bottle of anti-ague drops.

☞ There were during the period between the 8th of July the 25th of November, 1845, no less than 546 vessels arrived at Milwaukie; 311 of them were steamers, 100 propellers, and 36 brigs and schooners.

Twenty-ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, Dec. 23.

Correspondence from the Baltimore American.

U. S. SENATE.

Mr. WEBTSER said he had received by the mail this morning several remonstrances against the annexation of Texas. The bill having passed yesterday they were of course too late, but he thought they might do for Cuba, and therefore begged to lay them on the table.

The various portions of the President's Message were severally referred to the appropriate Standing Committees.

Mr. BENTON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the organization of a Company of sappers, miners and pontooniers.

Also, a bill repealing the act of 1842, abolishing the office of one of the Inspectors General of the Army, and re-establishing said office.

LAWS OVER TEXAS.

On motian of Mr. ASHLEY, the previous orders were suspended for the purpose of taking up and considering the bill reported by him yesterday, establishing Courts and extending the laws of the United States over Texas.

The bill was considered in Committee of the whole and an amendment was offered by Mr. WESTCOTT giving authority to the President of the U. States to establish collection districts and appoint necessary officers by and with the consent of the Senate, which was supported by the mover and opposed by Messrs. HAYWOOD and DAVIS.

Mr. SPEIGHT offered a modification of the amendment of Mr. Westcott, by which the revenue laws would be extended over the Sabine, Brassos, Galveston, Corpus Christi and Matamoras Collection districts.

Mr. WESCOTT withdrew his amendment.

Mr. NILES offered an amendment giving the President authority to establish post offices and post roads, and to make contracts for the carrying of the mails in Texas—lost.

The bill as reported by the Judiciary committee was then concurred in by the Committee of the Whole, reported back to the Senate, and finally passed.

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN.

On motion of Mr. BAGBY the Senate proceeded to elect a Chaplain.

The Rev. Mr. Tustin was elected on the 1st ballot. The vote stood—Tustin 28; Sprole 5, Gurley 4, and Matthews 3.

On motion of Mr. HAYWOOD, the Committee on Commerce were instructed to report a bill extending the revenue laws over the State of Texas.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and remained a short time therein.

After the Executive session, Mr. ALLEN called up his joint resolution advising the President of the United States to give instructions to the Government of Great Britain of the termination of the 2nd article of the Convention of 1827, whereby Great Britain and the United States hold joint occupancy of the Oregon territory. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The business in Executive session was unimportant.

The Senate then adjourned over to Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House this morning ordered the printing of 16,000 engravings necessary to accompany the President's message. The Report was made by the Committee on Engravings and immediately accepted by the House.

The House were about to proceed to other business when a motion was made that when the House adjourn it adjourn over to Saturday. The motion prevailed. Mr. MCCONNELL then moved that the House do now adjourn, which was carried, and the House adjourned to Saturday next.

Further Extracts of Foreign News.

In our abstract of the Foreign News on Saturday we gave a summary of the views of the Parisian press in relation to the Oregon dispute between this country and Great Britain.

In the *Courier des Etats Unis* we find a letter on the same subject from *M. Gaillardet* its editor, who returned in the Acadia, which is more full and probably more accurate than the statements of the English journal from which we copied.

Mr. Gaillardet, who writes with strong sympathies for this country, states that the public opinion of Europe *is not* generally favorable to the American pretensions. We make this extract from his letter as we find it translated in the Courier of this morning.

"Both as to the substance of the question and as to the manner in which Mr. Polk's administration seems to have considered it, I am bound to say that the public opinion of Europe is not generally favorable to the American pretensions. So long as the American Government was content to say to England, you shall have no part of that territory but what is conformable to your rights and our own, European opinion applauded the Yankee spirit. But when they see Mr. Polk, or his journals, declaring that the Union has incontestible rights to the whole, and she would have all, one could not with the best possible good will, consider that pretension either just or reasonable. For it is certain that for nearly half a century England and America have been disputing about Oregon, and that they have agreed by treaty to a joint-occupation. Hence results an incontestible proof that the rights of America are, on some points, questionable, and that there is ground for some limitation, some division.

In putting forth this absolute pretension as the very marrow of consummating the annexation of Texas, which so many American journals consider and call a spoilation. President Polk and his organs have assumed, in the eyes of Europe, the rule of ambitious aggression, of which the appetite doth grow by that it feeds on, and they have given to England the part of a merely defensive resistance which for the first time, has conciliated towards her the interest of moderate and impartial men Hence it is that the French press, generally so favorable to Americans, has been unable to disguise from itself the false position in which they have placed themselves! The Siecle and Courier Francais, opposition papers, have frankly expressed themselves to this effect; the National alone approves and defends Mr. Polk at all events. The Journal des Debats of the 1st of December, in an article which produced a strong impression on 'Change, declared that the Anglo-American difficulties were of a *nature to excite real anxiety*. "Mr. Polk," says that paper, "insists on the whole of Oregon. He will have no arbitration. What arguments then remain but those of the cannon's mouth? * * * * * * Heretofore it was, as to the substance a merely secondary question; it now becomes a point of honor. England is prepared at all points, and has taken her precautions as though war might break out in 1846." The Debats, however, expresses the hope, that the wisdom of the two governments and the two peoples may yet avert such a calamity as war; and it suggests the opinion that the Columbia being the only great river of the western coast of America "it should have been quite possible to accept it for boundary in leaving its waters free to both peoples." It is but just to England, adds the Debats, to say, "that she proposed this arrangement which would have conciliated every thing."

M. Gaillardet adds this prediction:

After exhausting all negociations England will accept the 49th degree of latitude, provided Cape Quadra and Vancouver's Island be also ceded to her in compensation of yielding the Columbia. But this will be England's *ultimatum*, and even it will not be offered unless the terms of the discussions shall be more conciliatory than heretofore, for now, Oregon is more a point of honor than of interest for England.

M. Gaillardet adds, that when he left Paris on the evening of December 1st, intelligence was received there through the 'Courier des Etats Unis,' that Mr. Polk had offered the 49th degree, and that Mr. Pakenham had rejected it. The news of this offer had produced on the public a reaction favorable to America.—*N. Y. Even. Gazette.*

Dreadful Inhumanity.

On Thursday evening we heard a narrative, which, although strictly and certainly true, seemed to us to transcend all the fabled horrors narrated by Eugene Sue.

About ten years ago, a lunatic of Monticello in this state was sent by his family to the lunatic Asylum at Lexington. On his arrival at that institution or shortly afterwards, he appeared so calm and rational that the superintendent or managers sent him home. At home, he became violent, and his family determined to dispose of him so that he should trouble them no longer. Accordingly they built, near their own residence, a very small and strong block-house, and, around that, another, thus making a double block-house. They left a narrow opening, through which they thrust the lunatic, and, when he was in, they built up the opening, leaving a little orifice just large enough to admit of his food being extended to him. And in that horrid prison, for ten long years of heat and cold, the wretched lunatic has been kept by his own family, with no bed-clothes, no fire, and no hope of escape except through the gate of death.

The people of Monticello are a Christian community. Why, in the name of heaven and earth, do they permit such horrible barbarity to be enacted in their midst?

We have felt some hesitation in recording this incident lest it might injure the character of Kentucky, but our sense of the claims of humanity is stonger than even our State pride.—*Lou. Journal.*

Fire.

The dwelling house occupied by Mr. Wm. M. Crain on the corner of Hasting, and Woodbridge streets, took fire on Saturday night about 12 o'clock and was much damaged in the roof before it could be extinguished. It is supposed the fire originated from a stove-pipe which was not properly protected in the partition, through which it passed almost in direct contact with the roof. But for the fortunate circumstance of one of the inmates being awake, the building would without doubt, have been wholly destroyed and the lives of several endangered.—*Detroit Daily Adaertiser, Dec. 22.*

☞ The steamboat Arrow was burnt at one of the New York wharvas on Friday last. Loss about $28,000; no insurance.

South American Affairs.

The following is a translation from the Journal des Havre, received by the Acadia. It contains much that is interesting in relation to the movements on the River La Pata:

What with Algoria and a continent of Musselmen to contend with, and the La Plata, and the Sandwich Isles, France has her hands full, and seems already to begin to repent her meddling policy. The affair of Buenos Ayres may last for years; a fresh fleet is already called for, and Mr. Guizot, who executes the deed, appears anxious to throw the blame of its inception upon M. Thiers, as is apparent from various articles in the Journal des Debats.

The French government, anxious to extricate herself from the awkward situation in which it has become involved by its interference with Rosas and the Argentine Republic determined to negotiate in secret with the Dictator, and not leave it to the diplomacy of the English Admiral to carry on the affair. Accordingly an old and intimate friend of President Rosas, was sought out for this object—a man who it was thought would by his friendly relations with him, be able to make himself useful to France. Such a man was found out in the person of one Captain Page, an intimate friend of Rosas and his family. This gentleman was made the bearer of a secret message to Rosas, and was empowed verbally, on the part of the French Ministry, to enter into terms with Rosas.—The matter was a profound secret, and perhaps would have remained so forever but for the magnanimity and indignation of President Rosas. Outraged, apparently, by such double dealing, he refused to lend himself to be a party in the intrigue, and published to the world the secret letter of M. Guizot. It is as follows, addressed to the Minister of Mexico:

"My dear Colleague.

I am delighted to learn that you are sending Capt. Page to the La Plata. No one is better capable of making known our real intentions. I am very desirous that they should be well understood by everybody, especially by President Rosas. We never had the least idea for one moment of disputing his rights and his power, or of interfering in the interior affairs of the country and of his government. We are in want of peace between the two shores of the La Plata. That is our only object. We hope President Rosas will accept a mediation which has nothing in it, positively nothing whatever, hostile towards him, and we earnestly wish to preserve with him the good relations which you so happily re-established in 1840. Let Mr. Page remove all doubt as to these points. He will be the faithful interpreter of our policy, and will readier, I do not hesitate to say so, a service to President Rosas himself."

The letter, it appears, was well understood to be written at President Rosas' though not directed to him, and was entrusted to Captain Page as an indirect credential and letter of authority; still, however with the cunning of French diplomacy so managed, that no writing should betray the ministry. Hence Captain Page's instructions were verbal, as well as secret. President Rosas, however, indignantly published the letter, and this not only showed its authenticity, but also blew the secret plot to atoms.

Fire--Loss of Life.

The Armstrong Democrat of Thursday last says: 'The dwelling house of Mr. John McLelland, situate in Redbank township, in this county, was consumed by fire on Monday night the 8th instant, and horrible to relate, four of his sons, who were asleep on the loft of the building, perished in the flames; the eldest of whom we learn was about 18 years of age.

☞ Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for colds' coughs, consumption, bronchitis, &c., if you are suffering with any of the numerous complaints which it is intended to cure. You cannot, in the entire list of syrups, balsams, expectorants, &c., &c., find a remedy that is more worthy of trial—that has been more tried—that will more surely equal. There is probably no medical preparation of the present age that has so rapidly advanced in public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that solely by the reputation of its wonderful merits. Since its introduction into the western country, it has built up for itself a name which has thrown completely in the shade all the old standard preparations for the cure of this large and exceedingly distressing class of diseases. If you are affected with any of the complaints which have their origin in a cold, do not neglect a single day, but make immediate use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, and if it is in the power of medicine to give relief, you will be speedily and effectually cured.

Dr. Duncan's Western office, No. 150, Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A fresh supply of *D

Daily Commercial Journal.

LOCAL NEWS.

DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Grier, Presiding.*—The argument list was taken up; and engaged the attention or the Court during the entire day.

QUARTER SESSIONS—The Court was not in session yesterday, but will meet to-day at 10 o'clock, according to adjournment.

The jurors have been discharged until one week from Monday.

ROW AT THE MARKET HOUSE—Wednesday morning quite a scene occurred in the market. A man who was selling maps, had collected quite a crowd around him; and officer Turner requested him to move his wares to some other place, as he was completely blocking up the way. The man refused, and said he would sell his goods where he pleased. After some further altercation, Mr. Turner arrested the man and was about taking him to the Mayor's office, when a crowd collected and rescued him. The officer was saved from ill treatment by the exertions of one or two citizens. We consider that the officer was only in the proper discharge of his duty. Complaint has often been made of the crowds collecting and stopping up the thoroughfares, and Mr. Turner was perfectly right in endeavoring to correct the nuisance.

THE OLD COURT HOUSE—We have as yet heard of no movement to relieve the Diamond of this incumbrance Will any one aware of the benefits of the building to the looks or use of the people, inform us as to the reason why the subject is neglected? Can we not afford to give respectable rooms to our councils?

A RUN OFF—A horse attached to a sleigh ran off on Wood street, yesterday The animal cleared the street fast—nobody was hurt, but a great many frightened.

LADIES FAIR.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Ladies Fair for the benefit of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Their "stock" is varied, and attractive—to say nothing of the ladies. They have determined to sell all their wares; and we hope that their praiseworthy efforts will meet with success. The congregation must be in need of assistance, since its loss by fire, and the erection of so elegant an edifice as their church.

GAME.—Our market never was filled with a larger quantity of game than at present. There is a great abundance of the finest venison.

TO JURORS.—The following remarks by a New Orleans Judge are as applicable in this quarter as in the place in which they were uttered. We have often been surprised by jurors referring to their *opinion*, of principles, when only their judgment upon facts was required. "What matters the feelings of parties, in a question of right? what matters it to justice in a case of right, what the feelings of parties may be? the feeling of individuals, in the decision of a jury, is no more to be accounted, than a single particle of sand on the ocean beach. No—that verdict which must be rendered, is to be founded alone upon the eternal principles of right, truth, justice, and equity, and a jury ought to be governed by no other.

WHERE THEY ARE.—Mr. and Mrs. Rowe and Miss Petrie are in New Orleans, with Stickney and his folks.

"The Fakir" is in Cincinnati.

CHRISTMAS is over: and we are well satisfied that no more accidents have occurred among the juviniles. In addition to the case of the boy in the Diamond, we heard of a little fellow in Bayardstown who was hurt by the explosion of a "lead cannon." A fragment struck him in the face, and cut him severely.

THE THEATRE.—We dropped in for a few moments during the performance on Thursday evening. There was a very good audience in attendance. Miss Porter, Mrs. M'Farland and Mrs. Fitzgerald were among the performers. Mrs. M'Farland is becoming quite a favorite. She plays light comedy very well. Mr. Porter was entertaining as usual.

A FIGHT.—We were present at a magnificient row over in Allegheny on Christmas. The quarrel it seemed originated about a lady, and the two gentlemen fought it out in fine style. "The man wot won the fight" of course takes the girl, but he will have to wait some time before he goes to see her, if he wishes to carry no marks of his rival's attentions.

EXPLOSION—*Boy blown up.*—A boy was a good deal frightened and very little hurt in the Diamond on Christmas. He had a paper of powder in his pocket and a lighted segar in his hand. Forgeting the combustible nature of the former article when brought in contact with burning tobacco, he rammed his hand, segar and all into his pocket, when whiz! bang! it went, tearing his pantaloons to pieces and scorching his hand considerably. The boy ran down street frightened almost out of his wits.

FALSE ALARMS.—There were two false alarms of fire on Christmas, and one last evening. We cannot imagine wherein consists the peculiar pleasure of dragging heavy engines through the snow.

DR. EDWARDS.—This gentleman will preach tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, in the Third Presbyterian church. We understand that he will also preach to-morrow night in the First Church, where several meetings are to be held during the week.

POLICE—*Thursday morning.*—There was but one case before his Honor Christmas morning.—He paid his fine and left.

POLICE—*Friday morning.*—Strange to tell, notwithstanding the jollifications of Christmas there was not a single offendor brought before the Mayor on Friday morning.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.—There have been several cases before his Honor during the last two days:—most of them were for drunkenness, although one was vagrancy. They were severally fined or sent to jail.

☞ M'Kenna will continue the sale of dry goods this morning, at 10 o'clock, which he commenced yesterday, at the store of Messrs. Jacob & Drucker. We have no doubt there will be good bargains, as the owners are determined to close out the entire stock, bring what it may.

SOAP.—The stock of this article kept by Mr. J. Davis, No. 36, Water st. is really excellent in quality.

Notice.

MR. JOHN D. BEMO, a chief of the *Seminole* tribe of Indians, will lecture on *Sabbath next*, 28th instant, in the Methodist church, on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, in the forenoon,—and in Rev. Dr. Swift's church, Allegheny city, at night. The public are respectfully invited to attend. dec27-1t

"OPEN THE WINDOWS AND LET IN MORE LIGHT"

Prospectus,

FOR publishing, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the office of the "Commercial Journal," an independent daily paper, to be entitled "THE SUNBEAM." It will be printed on a medium sheet, with entirely new type.

TERMS.—Three Dollars per annum; 6 cents per week. The first number will be issued on or about the 10th of January.

☞ "THE SUNBEAM" will be small, but large enough to speak for itself; the Editor therefore makes no promises JAMES D. THORNBURGH,
Editor and Publisher.

Office of the Commercial Journal, }
Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1845. }

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—Three handsomely situated lots on 5th street, above Smithfield, 20 by 95 feet each, will be sold on fair terms; one half of the purchase money can remain on interest at the convenience of the purchaser; apply to BLAKELY & MITCHELL,
dec 24-3t* Real Estate Agents.

For Christmas and New Year.

ON HAND, and just receiving from the east, a large assortment of temperance union publications. Also, a variety of cheap miscellaneous and school books, writing and letter paper, black, red and blue ink, slates and pencils, English and country quills, patent pens, a variety of cheap and nice painted books, a few family and pocket Bibles and Testaments, the *Enquirer*, numbers 1 and 2, on the communion and wine question: about 10,000 well assorted youth's advocates, at one cent, and 250 temperance hymn books at 12½ cts. All of which will be sold cheap in any quantity to suit temperane societies, sabbath echool's, families and individuals. ISAAC HARRIS,
dec 24-6t Agent and Commission Merchant, 9 Fifth st.

River Matters.

☞ It will be remembered that when the steamers Peytona and Emily were completed, we pronounced them superior to any boats of their class afloat. It seems that we are not alone in that opinion. The Pittsburgher will feel proud of his native city, when he reads the following from the Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer of the 17th. The Viola was built at this city in the fall of 1843.

NEW STEAMBOATS.—The business of the Chattahoochee is certainly looking up—if we may judge from the activity displayed in the Steamboat business. There arrived at our wharves last week, two new, large, elegant and commodious steamboats intended to ply between this city and Apalachicola, which attracted general attention, and the greatest admiration.

The PEYTONA is commanded by Captain David Greer, Jr.

The EMILY is under the command of Capt. J. D. Rowland.

These boats, for strength of hull and machinery, beauty of model, elegance of fitting up, capacity for carrying freights and convenience for the safety and comfort of passengers, are equal if not superior to any that have ever before made their appearance upon our waters. They are under the command of two of our oldest and most experienced Captains, whose skill and fidelity in the duties of their profession are so well known to all, that it is superfluous to say a word in their praise.

The splendid steamboat VIOLA, Capt. Van Veighton, master, has again resumed her station on the river. She has been thoroughly repaired, and fitted up in the neatest style. She arrived at this port a few days ago, and leaves to-day. Capt. Van is well known as a whole-souled fellow, and it would do you good to travel with him.

We hope they may have abundant freights and at good rates—which same wish we would extend to the several other good and excellent boats, with able and experienced commanders, which ply upon the Chattahoochee.

☞ The Wheeling Argus of the 23d, says, the steamers Aliquippa, R. Clayton, De Kalb, Josephine, Belmont and Revenue Cutter, are at our landing, waiting for the opening of navigation, of which there is but little prospect at the present writing. There is plenty of water, but the large mass of thick ice floating by, has closed the navigation.

☞ In the spring, there will be three steamers running between this place and Cincinnati, as weekly packets, that will be over 200 feet long, and in less than fifteen months, there will be five or six more of the same class.

☞ The steamer Brunette, Capt. W. Dean, arrived at our wharf last evening, from Marietta. They report the river clear of ice to that point. This is the only arrival for many days.

☞ The steamer Messenger, Capt. Linford, arrived at New Orleans from this city on the 14th inst.

☞ The St. Louis Republican of the 18th says: "The river yet continues closed. The weather has been mild and thawing, and the river has risen about three feet since the close of last week, which must soon open it, unless it should become cold again. There has been no crossing this week, except by foot passengers, and the receipts of produce from the other side of the river are almost entirely cut off.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette of the 23 says:—"The weather moderated considerably on Sudnay night, and yesterday morning was quite pleasant. Last night, however, the sky had a very wintry clearness, and the temperature was much colder again. The river is falling more rapidly, but floating less ice by. A steamer from the mouth of Kanawha reports the river closed between that point and Wheeling. If this be true, the ice now running will all have passed by this city by tomorrow, and the next day navigation can be resumed for small and medium sized boats below Cincinnati.

The St. Louis papers of 17th says the steamer Palestine in order to save herself from being a total loss, threw overboard 700 bbls. flour, of the following brands: Wise, Lee & Co., Louisiana, Keokuk and Quincy City Mills, and 500 pigs lead, which enabled her to proceed on her way.

☞ The steamer Hibernia, Capt. John Klinefelter, is running between Cincinnati and Louisville.

☞ The steamers Robert Morris, Milwaukie and West Point arrived at Cincinnatti on the 22d inst.

☞ The steamer Robert Fulton is advertised to leave St. Louis for this city as soon as navigation will permit.

☞ The steamer Wing and Wing was to leave New Orleans on the 14th for Cincinnati.

☞ The steamer Caspian was insured in St. Louis for 5000.

☞ The following steamboats are for sale at St. Louis:—St. Louis, Hibernian and one sixteenth of the Tobacco Plant.

The Louisville Journal of the 22d says:—Navigation from here to all points is suspended. The weather continues very cold, although it has moderated considerable.

The Ben Frankiin No. 6, bound for New Orleans, in going into the canal on Saturday, which was frozen over, had some of the caulking work torn out by the ice. The pumps were immedietely set to work and the damage repaired. But little water entered her hold and her cargo was not injured any at all. She is now laying safe at the head of the canal.

The Magic, bound to Nashville, is frozen up in the canal.

The Louisville succeeded in getting through the canal on Saturday and is lying at Shipingport.

The Jamestown, we understand, is lying ashore a few miles below this.

The Old Hickory, which left here on Friday evening, proceeded some 50 or 60 miles and then laid by.

The Nashville Gazette of the 20th says—The weather is clear, and little cold. About 6 feet water on the Shoals and river still falling. The Gov. Jones has been due from New Orleans for two or three days, but had not arrived yesterday evening. The Triumph and Planet arrived yesterday the Rose of Sharon left the same day for up the river.

We learn that the steamer Tributary is in the Missouri river, four miles below Nashville; the passengers and crew have left her; she has no freight on board, and will be in a hazardous position if the ice should break up suddenly,—*St. Louis New Era.*

CIGARS!—JUST RECEIVED, direct from the importer, a superior article of Plantation and Principe Cigars, expressly for retail purposes. Also, a fresh supply of that celebrated mellow ridge chewing tobacco, at
WILSON'S *Havana Segar Store*,
dec 24 Market street, between 3d and 4th.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—The Jurors summoned to attend at a District Court, to be held on the 5th Monday of December, instant, are hereby notified that their attendance will not be required until the 1st Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. ELIJAH TROVILLO,
Sheriff's office, Dec. 23d, 1845.—dec 24-3t Sheriff.

R. WATSON. D. R. GALWAY.
R. WATSON & Co., *Wholesale Grocers, Rectifying Distillers, and dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, &c.*, No. 1 Commercial Row, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, at canal basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-1y

Cheap and useful Medicines.

FOR sale, Dr. Covert's balsam of life, Dr. Hawley's vegetable anti-bilious pills, do. vegetable salve, Dr. B. F. Green's anodyne cordial, a cure for diarrhea, dysentary, cholics, &c., Dr. Ward's fever and ague pills, do. cure for corns, Dr. Goode's female domestic pill, Dr. Evan's do. do. fever and ague and camomile pills, Dr. Hunt's botanic pills, Dr. D. P. Greer's cordial, an infallible cure for Diarrhea and Dysentary, &c.; and a variety of other useful family medicines for sale cheap, wholesale and retail.

☞ Rags bought for paper, and rag carpet makers.
ISAAC HARRIS,
dec 24 Agent and Commission Merchat, 9 Fifth st.

POETRY.—The Poems of Southey, Shakespeare, Scott, Burns, Ossian, Crabbe, Heber and Pollock, Howit, Milman and Keats, Rogers, Campbell, Lamb, Montgomery, Kirke, White, Collins, Gray, Beattie, Milton, Longfellow, Byron, Goldsmith, Cowper, Hemans, Landon, Sigourney, Elizr Cook, Barton, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Willis, Butler Smith.
Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England.
Longfellow's " " Europe.
Frost's British Poets. "
Halleck's " "
Croley's " "
Festus, by P. J. Bailey. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 10-1y No. 43 Market st.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—This is to certify that my youngest boy, aged about two years, was taken sick last summer with the summer complaint. He was attended by a physician all summer, and received little or no relief. About the middle of November, I gave him some of Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which brought away one hundred and thirty large worms, and gave him immediate relief; he has been perfectly well ever since.
dec 24-dsw3t JOHN BAIRD, Sharpsburgh.

Preparations for the Holidays.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS.—I have just received my stock for the Holidays direct from Germany and France, by the late packets from Havre and Bremmen, comprising a large and splendid assortment, which I offer to city and country dealers at eastern prices, and a great many articles at less than they can be bought for in Philadelphia and New York, at wholesale and retail, at my store, 108 Market street, and at the corner of Fifth and Market sts., 2d story, above H. & P. Hugus' people's cheap cash dry goods store. C. YEAGER,
dec 24 168 Market street, near Liberty.

Books for the Present.

THE opal for 1846, the may flower for 1846:
The christians' annual for "
" juvenile gem, for "
" snow flake, for "
" musical annual, for "
" hyacinth, for "
" rosette, for "
Scenes in the life of the Saviour,
" in my native land,
Poetry of flowers, and flowers of poetry,
Lady's Book of flowers and poetry, at CARTER'S,
dec 24 56 Market st.

Books for the Holyday Presents.

WORDSWORTH'S POEMS, splendid edition;
Poets and Poetry of Europe;
" " England;
" " America;
Diadem for 1846; with ten beautiful engravings;
Christian's Annual, for 1846;
Campbell's Poems; illustrated;
Lady of the Lake; "
Cowper's Task; "
Oracles from the Poets;
Nature's Gems, by *Emma C. Embury*, with 20 plates of Plants, carefully colored after nature, and landscape views of their localities, from drawings on the spot.
Book of Common Prayer; silk velvet binding with clasps and richly gilt: a splendid book;
Longfellow's Ballads, Voice of the Night, Spanish Student, with a variety of Books suitable for presents to children. McDOWELL & Co.
dec 24-1y Federal st., Allegheny city.

For Christmas and New Year.

THE subscriber has just opened a splendid assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Articles, suitable for Gifts for the Holidays, to which he respectively invites the attention of his customers and the public. Among his assortment may be found:
Gold Pencils, a large stock and a great variety of patterns; card cases, a general assortment; Ladies' work boxes of various descriptions; silk and velvet bags; also, a general assortment of Jewelry, such as gold lockets, bracelets, finger rings, breast pins, studs, &c. Also, a large assortment of childrens' toys, and fancy articles too numerous to mention. All of which he offers at either wholesale or retail, upon the most accommodating terms.
dec 23 ZEBULON KINSEY, 86 Market st.

Splendid Annuals for 1846.

THE Boudoir Annual for 1846, a splendid Christmas, New Year and Birth Day Present.
The Diadem for 1846; a beautiful present suitable for all seasons.
The Snow Flake, a gift for innocence and beauty; edited by T. S. Arthur.
The Opal; a pure gift for the Holidays, edited by John Keese.
The Mayflower; a choice Annual, edited by Robert Hamilton.
The Amulet; a beautiful Christmas and New Year present, with steel illustrations.
The Lady's Album, a magnificent present for all seasons.
The Forget-Me-Not; an illuminated gift, edited by A. A. Phillips.
The Christian's Annual; a miscellany with beautiful illustrations.
Scenes in the life of our Saviour; a beautiful present by the poets and painters, edited by R. W. Griswold.
Household Verses; a beautiful book, by Barnard Barton.
The Hyacynth, or affection's gift; a Christmas, New Year and birth-day Present.
For sale very low by
CHAS. H. KAY,
dec 23-1y corner of Wood and Third sts.

Books for the Season.

ANNUALS FOR 1846.—The Boudoir Annual;
The Musical Annual;
Leaflets of Memory;
The Snow Flake;
Friendship's Offering;
The Christian's Annual;
The Rose of Sharon;
The Hyacinth;
The Rosette;
The Keepsake;
The Juvenile Gem;
ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
The Parterre—12 drawings of flowers;
The Lady's Book of poetry and flowers;
Flowers of Poetry and poetry of flowers;
Oracles from the Poets;
Language of Flowers;
Flora's interpreter;
Albums with plates;
Campbell's Poems; illustrated;
Heman's " "
Eliza Cook's " "
Shakspeare " "
The Task " "
Gray's Elegy " "
The Whip-poor-will "
Poets and Poetry of England, illustrated;
Book of Common Prayer; "
Pilgrim's Progress, "
Scenes in the Life of our Saviour;
Juvenile Gifts, elegant books for children, too many to enumerate;
Poetry, a very choice collection;
Bibles, assorted sizes, and richly bound.
Also, a select list of literary and religious works suitable for gifts, for sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 22-1y 43 Market street.

LONDON *Annuals for 1846.*—Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book for 1846—a splendid Christmas and New Year presents for 1846.
Heath's Book of Beauty for 1846, with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first artists; edited by the Countess of Blessington.
The Keepsake for 1846, with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first artists, engraved under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Heath; edited by the Countess of Blessington.
Leaflets of Memory for 1846—a Christmas, New Year and birth-day souvenir, bound in the most elegant style, and embellished with 12 splendid illustrations, consisting of illuminations and fine steel engravings, by the first artists: edited by Reynell Coates, M. D. For sale by
C. H. KAY,
dec 23-1y corner Wood and 3d sts.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—The subscribers have just received and now offer for sale, a large assortment of rich Fancy Goods, suitable for the approaching Holidays.
JNO. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
dec 20 85 Market street.

Magnificent Annuals,

FOR Christmas and New Year Presents, at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street:
Heath's Book of Beauty, for 1846.
" Keepsake, "
Leaflets of Memory, "
Boudoir Annual, "
Drawing Room Annual, "
China Views, &c., "
The Diadem, "
The Snow Flake, "
Nature's Gems, "
The Musical Annual, "
The Gift, "
The Moss Rose, "
The Opal, "
The Rose of Sharon, "
Lalla Rookh, "
Longfellow's Poems, "
Friendship's Offering, "
The Rose, "
Forget-Me-Not, "
The Token, "
Religious Souvenir, "
Missionary Memorial, "
Amelia's Poems, "
The Rosette, "
The Jewel, "
Hyacinth, "
The above, with numerous others, and a splendid assortment of Juvenile Works, for sale at COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth street. dec 20

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Albums, in great variety of binding, with and without plates.
The Hyacinth for 1845 and also for 1846.
The Christian's Annual, a Miscellany for 1846.
Scenes in the Life of our Saviour, a handsome octavo volume, with eight beautiful engravings, and splendid binding.
The Snow Flake, by T. S. Arthur, 8 vo., fair binding, with 10 plates, engraved on steel.
Sketches of Irish Character, by Mrs. Hall, large 8 vo., embellished with over 60 engravings on steel and wood.
Friendship's Offering for 1846, a beautiful book.
The Rose of Sharon: The Hawthorn.
Christmas Eve; Holiday Tales;
Boys' and Girls' Little Forget-me-not.
The Annulette; Keepsake Stories.
The Boy's Week Day Book.
The Young Lady's Book, a manual of elegant recreations, exercises and pursuits.
The Boy's Guide to Usefulness.
Etiquette for Gentlemen.
Hand Book of Fashion.
The Children's Companion, by Berquin.
The Rollo Books, different kinds.
The Swiss Family Robinsons.
Robinson, Crusoe, complete with many plates.
Together with a great variety of smaller juvenile books, on hand and for sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent,
dec 20-1y No. 89, Wood st.

Books for the Holydays.

SCENES in the Life of the Saviour, by the Poets and Painters; edited by Rufus W. Griswole. 1 vol. 8 vo.
The Boudoir Annual for 1846—a christmas, new year and birth-day Present for 1846.
Leaflets of Memory for 1846, a christmas, new year and birth-day souvenir, bound in the most splendid style, and embellished with 12 splendid illustrations, consisting of illuminations and fine steel engravings by the first artists. —edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.
The Snow-Flake for 1846; a gift for Innocence and Beauty; edited by Arthur.
The Opal for 1846; a present for the holydays; edited bo John Keese.
The Mayflower for 1846; a choice Annual; edited by Robt. Hamilton.
Friendship's Offering—a christmas and new-year present for 1846: 1 vol. 12 mo., morocco gilt.
The Lady's Book of Flowers and Poetry, edited by Lucy Hooper: 1 vol. 12 mo. and colored illustrations.
Household Verses; a beautiful book, by Bernard Barton.
The Hyacinth for 1846, or affection's gift—a christmas, new year and birth day Present.
Gray's Elegy; illustrated.
Oracles from the Poets; a fanciful diversion for the drawing-room, by Caroline Gilman.
Imagination and Fancy, or selections from the English Poets; by Leigh Hunt.
Mrs. Hemans' Poems: illustrated.
The Amulet; a beautiful christmas and new-year present, with steel engravings.
The Poets and Poetry of Europe, by Longfellow.
The Poets and Poetry of America, by Griswold.
For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
dec 23-1y 44 Market st.

To Printers.

TYPE FOUNDRY and Printer's Furnishing Warehouse. The subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of job or fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel, Column do., Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing office.
The type are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold to suit the times.
Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.
N. B.—A machinist constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.
Composition Rollers cast for Printers.
Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months insertion, and send their papers containing it to the subscribers. CROCKFORT & OVEREND,
sep. 23. 63 Ann st.

BROADCLOTHS.—W. R. Murphy invites special attention to his stock of black, blue-black and invisible green cloths, being careful to select these Goods of the best make, and to sell them low. dec 22

Wholesale Price Current.

Ashes—per lb.
Pots, 2½@ 3
Pearls, 4 @ 4½
Scorchings 2½@ 3
Salæratus, 4½@ 4¾
Ale—per bbl.
XX Ale, —@7,00
Common, —@6,00
Axles—per lb.
Bristles—per lb.
American, 45
Batting—per lb.
Superior, — 12½
Common, — 9
Buckets—machiner p dozen.
Large size, — 2,25
Small size, — —
Beeswax—per lb.
Yellow, 26@27
Blooms—per ton.
Blooms, 70,00
Brooms—per dozen.
Merchantable, 1,12½1,75
Shaker, 2,25@2,50
Barks—per cord.
Chesnut Oak, 4,12½@4,25
Black Oak, —@3,00
Hemlock, 2,50@3,00
Coal—per bushel.
At the river,
From wagon, 5 6
Cotton—per lb. 7
Tenn. and Alabama, 7@7½
Chocolate—per lb.
Number 1, 10@11
Cocoa, prepared, 22
Candles—per lb.
City dipped, — 8
Pittsburgh star, — 22
Cincinnati do. — 22
Sperm, best brands, — 33
do inferior, — 30
Cotton Yarns—
Short reel ℔ lb.
No. 5 to 10@12 — 16
" 11 to 15 16½@17
" 13 17½@18
Increasing ½@1c. ℔ lb to No 24.
Long reel, ℔ dozen.
No. 500 8
" 600 7
" 700 6
" 800, 900, 1000, 5
Coverlet Yarn, lb. — 24
Carpet chain, — 20
Cotton twine, — 23
Candle wick, — 16
Coffee—perlb.
Java and White, 11@12
St. Domingo, 6½@ 7
Laguayra, 8@ 9
Rio, 7½@ 8
Havana, 7½@ 8
Copper—per lb.
Braziers' — 28
Sheathing, — 30
Bolt, — 33
Old, — 18
Cordage—by coil.
Manilla, — 10
White rope, — 10
Tarred, — 9
Pack'g yarn, fine, — 8
" common, — 7
Hemp bed cords—℔ doz.
Extra long, — 2,50
Long, — 1,75
Common, — 1,25
Plough lines, — 75
Manilla bed cords—℔ doz.
40 yard 6 thread, — 3,50
20@30 do. do. 1,50@2,25
Castings, Foundry, pr. lb., net.
Mill work and machinery generally made to order, — 3
Beveled gearage do. — 3½
Light machinery do. — 4
Heavy milling mill cast ings do. 2½@2½
Cranks and gudgeons, under 10 inch, — 3
over 10 inch, — 2½
Grate bars, — 2½
Hollow-ware, assr'd, — 3½
Sad Irons, — 5
Counter weights, — 5c
Dog Irons, 3@3½
Tailors and Hatters' Irons, — 6
10 ℔ ct. off the following articles for cash:
Wagon boxes, — 3
Dearborn do. ℔ set. — 50
Tea kettles, doz. 7,50@8,00
Waffle Irons, 10,00@12,00
Grates 24 inch plain straight bar, 2,25@2,50
24 in. bow front, 2,25@2,50
(add or diminish 12½ cents per in. for larger or smaller sizes.)
Domestics—per yard.
Brown cottons, 37 Thistle, Nashua, Appleton, &c. 8@8½
18 Laurel and Brunswick, 8
Allegheny D's, 8
Allegheny brown, 6@6½
¾ Lanvale and Great Falls, 6
New Market fine and Waltham, 10
Bleached, 12-4 4, 6@14
Fine 11-14 hamilton sheeting, 12
5-4 do 14
Tickings—
Mechanics, 16
Saco, 11
Hudson, 14
A. C. A. 14@16
Conestoga, 13@17
Kings— 10
Ginseng, 28@31
Hay—per ton of 2000 lbs.
Timothy, 18,50
Clover,
Straw, 100 bdls.
Hides—per lb.
Missouri, 10
Mexican, 13@14
Spanish, 15@16½
do salted,
do kips ℔ skin, 1,25@1,62
Green, 4½
Hemp—per lb.
Missouri and Kentucky, 4
Manilla, 8
Hops—per lb.
First sort, '45, 25@30
Indigo—by package.
Bengal, lb. 1,50@1,75
Spanish, 1,10@1,25
Manilla, 95@1,00
Lead—per lb.
Missouri Pig, 4½@4¾
Bar, 5
Common sizes pipe, 6
Sheet, 6½
Leather—per lb.
Sole Baltimore, 18@20
New York, 15@17½
Slaughter, 17@20
Skirting, 21@23
Harness, black, 19@21
Bridles, black, ℔ doz. sides, 30,00@33,00
Russett do. 36,00@42,00
Upper, finish'd, 23,00@28,00
Kips, " 24,00@36,00
Calf skin, " 13,00@26,00
Lace leather, 18,00
New England seating—
No. 1 ℔ doz. 45,00
" 2 " 35,00
" 3 " 25,00
Sheep skins, 2½@5
Lumber—from pile per 1000 feet.
Pine, clear, inch, 20,00
common, " 10,00
clear, 1¼ " 30,00
com. 1¼ "
clear, 2 " 40,00
com 2 "
Flooring clear, 1 inch do. 18,00
1 in. common, do.
Oak 30,00
Pine shingles, ℔ 1000 1,75@2,25
Laths, saw'd. 1000 1,75@2,00
Malleable Iron—per lb.
Malleable Iron, 12½
Molasses—per gallon.
Sugarhouse, 44
" New Orleans, 42
New Orleans, 40½
" 75
FFG do. 4,00
Eagle do, in papers, 6,00
Rock powder, 3,50@4 00
Grain—per bushel.
Wheat, 90
Rye, 55
Oats, 25
Corn, 45
Barley, 65@75
Glue—per lb.
Pittsburgh, common, 11@12½
Ginseng—per lb.
Nails—per keg.
Pittsburgh, 7
Oils—per gall.
Linseed, 68@70
Lard, city, 60@68
Olive, ℔ basket, 4,25@4,50
" gall. 1,20@1,25
Sperm, bleached, 1,30
" unbleached, 1,15
" Fall, 95@1,00
Whale, 75
Tanners' ℔ brl. 18,00@22,00
Paints—per lb.
Prussian blue, 87@1,00
Lampblack, 6@7
Span. whiting, 1½@2
Chrome Green, 38@55
" Yellow, No. 1, 33@35
" No. 2, 25@28
Brunswick Green, 16@20
White Lead, dry, 6½@6¾
" in oil, pure, keg, 1,65
" No. 1, 1,35
Red Lead, 6½@8
Yellow ochre, 2½@3
Venetian red, 4½@5
Verdigris, 28@35
Pig Metal—per ton.
Allegheny.
No. 1 Foundry, 31@32
" Forge,
Hanging Rock.
No. 1 Foundry, 34@35
" Forge, 34
Tennessee.
Tennessee, 29@31
Plaster Paris—per ton.
Plaster Paris, 12,50
Provisions—
Bacon Hams, 8
" shoulders, 6½
" sides, 7
Hog round, city cure, 7
" country cure, 7
Lard, No. 1, in kegs, 7½@7¾
" " 2, in kegs, 6¾@7
" " 1, in bbls. 7a7½
Butter " 1, in kegs, 10½@11
" " 1, in roll, 12@13
Cheese, W. R. 7@8
" Goshen, 10
" Pine Apple, 15
Crackers, Pittsburgh
Watter, ℔ bbl. 4,00
do Butter, 4,75
Potatoes—per bushel.
Neshannocks, 50
Rags—per lb.
Country mixed, 3a 3½
do good white, 4½@5½
Rice—per lb.
Rice, none.
Seeds—per bushel.
Clover, 5,50@6,00
Timothy, 2,62½300
Flaxseed, 1,00@1,05
Spices—per lb.
Cloves, 38 @40
Cassia, in mats, 25
Ginger, 10 @11
Nutmegs, 1,60 @1,75
Pepper, 12 @12½
Allspice, 13
Snakeroot—per lb.
Virginia, 12 @15
Seneca, 25 @30
Soap—per lb.
Pittsburgh yellow, 4½
Cincinnati " 4 @4½
Chilicothe "
Pittsburgh brown,
Cincinnati "
Chilicothe "
Georgia, "
Starch—per lb.
Pittsburgh No. 1, 5½
Cincinnati No. 1, 5½
Steel—per lb.
Foreign,
Cast and shear, 17½@18½
Do. single, 16 @17
Best German, 12½
" Eagle, 10½
" Hoop L, 24½
Pittsburgh manufacture.
Cast steel,
Shear single,
" double,
" treble,
German steel, 10
English blister, 12½
American blister 5½
Spring, 5½@5¾
Spirits—per gallon.
Brandy, Bordeaux, 2,00@2,50
" Rochelle, 2,00@2,50
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof, 1,50@1,75
" N. O., 87½1,00
" N. E. 1st proof 1,40@1,50
Gin, Holland, 1,40@1,50
Sugar—per lb.
N. O. prime hhd 6½@7¼
fair, hhd 6¼@6½
Havana, white lb
Brazil, " lb 10½@10¾
Loaf, No. 1 lb
" 2 lb
" 3 lb
Pulverized Philia. lb
Salt—per bl.
No. 1 afloat none.
1 in store 105@110
2 afloat
Table, doz. box
Spelter—per lb.
Spelter 10
Tobacco—per lb.
[10 ℔ ct. taken off for cash, for manufactured tobacco.]
Segar leaf, 3@7½
Manufacturer's do. 2@4
Ladies' Twist, 9
Plug in kegs, 6½
Plug in boxes, 14
Twist, 4½@5
Cavendish, 4
12's lump in boxes, 12½@18
15's " " 15
16's " " 15
Scotch snuff, 14
Rappee, 14
Cut and dry, 4 lb pap 25
Tea—per lb.
Imperial, 55@85
Gunpowder 45@75
Young Hyson, 25@80
Hyson, 25@75
Tinplate—per box.
I X 10,25
Tallow—per lb.
Rendered, 5½@6
Rough, 4½
Soap Grease, 4½
Vices—per lb.
Solid boxes
Wines—per gallon.
L. P. Madeira, 2,00@3,00
L. P. Teneriffe, 1,00@1,50
Lisbon, 75@1,50
Dry Malaga, 65@70
Sweet, " 62½65
Marseilles, 70@75
Port, 1,00@200
Calabria, 65@70
Whiskey—
Common, 26@27
Rectified, 26@28
Wool—per lb.
Prime, 33
Full blood 30
¾ blood, 28
½ blood, 26
¼ blood, 25
Common, 22@23
Zinc—per lb.
Sheet, 7@12½

Money.

RATES OF DISCOUNT,

CORRECTED DAILY BY
WM. LARIMER, JR., EXCHANGE BROKER,
Fourth st., No. 66, between Market & Wood, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Banks of Pittsburgh.....par
Philadelphia.....par
Girard Bank.....par
Bank of Germantown.....par
Chester county.....par
Delaware county.....par
Montgomery county.....par
Northumberland.....par
Columbia Bridge Co.....par
Doylestown.....par
Reading.....par
Bucks county.....par
Farmers' Bk Lancaster..par
Lancaster county.....par
Lancaster.....par
Susquehanna county.....2
U. States Bank.....30
Brownsville.....
Gettysburg.....
Lewistown.....
Middletown.....
Carlisle.....
Erie.....
Washington.....
Farmers' and Drovers'.....
Chambersburg.....
Harrisburg.....
Honesdale.....
Lebanon.....
Pottsville.....
Wyoming.....
York.....
Scrip.
State scrip, Ex. Bank.....
" Mer. & Man..par
State scrip.....
City and County do.....
OHIO.
Mount Pleasant.....
Steubenville.....
St. Clairsville.....
Marietta.....
New Lisbon.....
Cincinnati Banks.....
Columbus.....
Circleville.....
Zanesville.....
Putnam.....
Wooster.....
Massillon.....
Sandusky.....
Geauga.....
Norwalk.....
Cleveland.....
Xenia.....
Dayton.....
Franklin Bk Columbus.....
Chillicothe.....
Lake Erie.....
Scioto.....5
Lancaster.....10
Hamilton.....13
Granville.....45
Farmers' Bk Canton.....20
Urbana.....40
INDIANA.
State Bk and branches.....
" scrip.....3
KENTUCKY.
All solvent Banks.....
VIRGINIA.
Eastern solvent Banks.....
Wheeling.....
ILLINOIS.
State Bank.....40
Shawneetown.....70
MISSOURI.
State Bank.....
TENNESSEE.
Memphis.....3
Other solvent Banks.....3
NORTH CAROLINA.
All solvent Banks.....2
SOUTH CAROLINA.
All solvent Banks.....2
NEW ENGLAND.
New England.....
NEW YORK.
New York city.....par
Country.....
MARYLAND.
Baltimore.....par
Country.....
WISCONSIN TERR.
Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. Milw'e J
EXCHANGE.
Selling Rates.
New York.....¼ prm
Philadelphia.....¼ prm
Baltimore.....¼ prm
GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.
Fredericked'ors.....$7 80
Ten Thalers.....7 80
Ten Guilders.....3 90
Louisd'ors.....4 50
Napoleon.....3 80
Ducats.....2 15@ 2 20
Eagle, old.....10 60
" new.....10 00
Doubloon, *Sp

The Daily Commercial Journal.

Address Cards.

A. FULTON, *Bell and Brass Founder*, corner of Second street and Chancery Lane. dec 20

A LEXANDER & DAY, wholesale and retail deniers in *Dry Goods*, corner of Market street and the Diamond. dec 20

ALLEGHENY TEA STORE.—*J. T. Chaffey*, Federal street, Allegheny. dec 20

ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO., *Drapers and Tailors*, No. — Liberty street, above Irwin. dec 20

A. J. BONNET, *Grocer and Fruit Merchant*, No. 102 Liberty street. [sep 25] je 11

ALEXANDER JAYNES, *Agent for Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines*, No. 72 Fourth street. dec 20

A. BEELEN, Commission and Forwarding Merchant Third st., nearly opposite the Post Office. my 30-tf

ALEXANDER GORDON, *Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, corner of Front street and Redoubt Alley, nov 24-1y

ATWOOD, JONES & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Water and Front sts., Pittsburgh. oct 21-1y

A. M. WALLINGFORD, *(successor to Wallingford & Taylor,)* Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 1-1y

A. STUART, *Rectifying Distiller*, and wholesale dealer in Groceries, Wines and Liquors, No. 145, corner of Liberty street and Brewery alley, Pittsburgh. my 23-1y

ANDREW SHAW, *Plasterer and Paper Hanger*, corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets. may 15-1y—2m*

A. KIRK LEWIS, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, below Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep 25] aug 14

BARROWS & TURNER, dealers in *Staple Fancy Dry Goods*, No. 46 Market street., three doors from Third. dec 20

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER, *Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 43, Market street. dec 20

BERGER, WRIGHT & CO., *Manufacturers of Hammered Shovels, Spades, &c.*, No. 29 Wood st. dec 20-1y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., *wholesale and retail Druggists*, corner Sixth and Wood streets. dec 20

B. E. CONSTABLE, *Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods*, 83 Market street, Pittsburgh. nov 18-1y

B. PERRY, *Fashionable Boot Maker*, (formerly of the Monongahela House, Burnt District, one door from the corner of Third and Wood streets. dec 20

BLACK & LIGGETT, *Attorneys at Law*, Burke's Building, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. sep 1-1y

BERGER, WRIGHT & CO, Manufacturers of *Hammered Spades and Shovels, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, &c.*, Warehouse No. 99 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 22

BAGALEY & SMITH, *Wholesale Grocers*, 18 and 20, Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 20

CHURCH & CAROTHERS, *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water and Front streets, near the Monongahela Bridge. dec 20-1y

CARR & ROWLAND, *Carriage Makers*, St. Clair street, entrance at Hare's wagon yard. dec 20

CHARLES COLEMAN, *Fifth Ward Livery Stable*, near the Canal Bridge. dec 20

CHARLES H. PAULSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 73, Wood street. dec 20

C. EVANS, manufacturer and patentee of *Evans' Alloy and Metallic Expansion Safety Guards*, Penn street, near Water. dec 20

C. E. MINER, *Periodical Agency*, Smithfield street, 3d door from Third street. dec 20

COOLEY & LAIRD, *Monongahela Clothing Store*, No. 2 Wood street, 2d door from Water. dec 20

CRUMPTON & CO., manufacturers of *Adamantine Star Candles*, No. 36, Water street. dec 20

CLARENCE SHALER, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, opposite Burk's Building. dec 20

CHARLES H. KAY, *Wholesale and Retail Bookseller/ Paper Dealer, Stationer and Book Binder*, corner of Wood and Third sts. sep 16

C. L. MAGEE, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 42 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. sep 29

CHARLES M. HAYS, *Attorney at Law*, Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, at the office of Mr. Dunlop. [sep 25] my 24

D. SANDS, *Clock and Watchmaker*, No. — Fifth street. dec 20

DAVID CLARK, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 139 Wood street, above Fifth. dec 20

D. BUSHNELL, *Coal Dealer*, office corner Cherry Alley and Water street. dec 20

DR. EDRINGTON, Liberty street, opposite Ferry. my 22-1y

DR. RADCLIFFE, *Homœopathic Physician.*—Office No 40, St. Clair street, near the bridge. oct 24

D. KINKEAD, *Merchant Tailor*, Fourth street, near the corner of Wood. dec 20

DR. WM. M. WRIGHT, *Dentist*, has removed his office and dwelling to St. Clair street, between Liberty and Penn. sep 30-tf

E. W. LYND, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, and Wholesale dealer in Dry Goods, McClurg's Iron Front, Nos. 61 and 53 Wood st. oct 2-1y

ELI EDMUNSON, *Upholster*, Third street near Wood. dec 20

E. S. TURBETT, *Clock and Watchmaker*, Fifth street. dec 20

FORWARD & SWARTZWELDER, *Attorneys at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, between Fourth st. and Diamond alley. je 10-tf

GEORGE BAILEY, *Plumber and manufacturer of Pumps and Hydrants*, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry Alley. dec 20

GILLESPIE & KENNEDY, *Manufacturers of Looking Glasses*, No. 76 Wood st. dec 20-1y

G. SPLANE & SON, *Cabinet and Chair Makers*, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. dec 20

GEORGE COCHRAN, *Forwarding and Commission Merchant*, No. 26 Wood street. dec 20

GREGG & EATON, manufacturers of *White and Red Lead, and Litharge*, No. 26 Wood st. dec 20

GEORGE P. HAMILTON, *Attorney at Law*, Burke's Building, Fourth street, near Market. sept 14-1y

G. M. HARTON & CO, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No 57, Water street. dec 20

GEORGE WILSON, Importer and Manufacturer of Cigars, Snuff and Tobacco, West side of Market, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE R. MASSEY, No. 9, Market street, Pittsburgh, Importer of Iron, stone, China, Glass Ware, Cornelius & Co.'s lamps for oil or lard, &c., &c. nov 25-1y

GEORGE S. WILLIAMS, *Grocer*, and dealer in country Produce, No. 25 Smithfield street, between Front and Second, Pittsburgh. dec 22

HENRY ERRETT, *Steam Band Box Factory*, No. 24 Fourth street, near Ferry dec 20

H. SMYSER, *Druggist and Apothecary*, corner Market and Third streets. dec 20

HAYS & GETTY, wholesale and retail dealers in *Hardware*, No. 61 Market st. dec 20

H. RYAN, *Cabinet Maker*, Fifth street, opposite Exchange Bank. dec 20

HORN & ELLIS, Manufacturer of all kinds of Shoemakers' Tools and Elastic Trusses. Rear of 71 Race street, Philadelphia. my 3

ISAAC HARRIS, *Agent and Commission Merchant*, No. 9 Fifth street. dec 20

IRWIN & FOSTER, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Front street, Cincinnati. aug 26

J. K. HENDERSON, manufacturer of *Portable Window Blinds*, west end of Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. dec 20

JOHN McCLOSKEY, *Draper and Tailor*, Three Big Doors, Liberty street. dec 20

J. T. STEWART, *Upholster*, Smithfield street, between Sixth and Virgin alley. dec 20

J. B. CRAIG, *Watch and Clock Maker*, No. 52 Diamond alley. dec 20-1y

J. M. TOWNSEND, *Druggist and Apothecary*, No. 45 Market street, 3 doors from Third. dec 20-1y

JAMES LEMON, *Undertaker*, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield.

J. CANNON, wholesale and retail dealer in *Dry Goods*, No. 88 Market street. dec 20

JOHN McDOWELL LEAVITT, *Attorney at Law*, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec 20

JONES & QUIGG, *Steel Spring and Axle Manufacturers*, corner of Ross and Front sts. dec 20

JACOB & DRUCKER, *Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, No. 72, Market street. dec 20

J. D. McILROY, *Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Works* north-east corner of the Diamond. dec 20

JAMES DALZELL, *Wholesale Grocer*, Commission Merchant, and dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 24 Water street, Pittsburgh. dec 23-1y

JAMES PARK, JR. & CO., *Wholesale Grocers*, Importer of Tin Plate, Queensware, No. 112 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the old stand. nov 19-1y

JOHN PARKER, *(Successor to J. & J. Parker,)* Wholesale Grocer, dealer in Produce, Foreign Wine, Liquors, No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ly 2

J. KENNEDY & CO., manufacturers of *fancy and common Brushes*, No 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 22

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO., *Bankers and Exchange Brokers*, Corner of Third and Wood streets, Merchants' Hotel Buildings, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JEAN T. HERBST, *Teacher of Modern Languages*, Fifth street, first house from Liberty. Hours of Tuition, in class daily, from 7 to 9 P. M. oct 15-3m

JOHNSON & SMITH, *(successors to Johnson & Weaver,)* Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Broad street, Nashville, Tenn. aug 18

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, *Printers, Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 44 Market street, Pittsburgh. my 22-tf

JAMES M'KAIN, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh. sep 1-1y

JOSEPH S. LOWRY, *Fashionable Tailor*, over M'Vay & Bidwell's, corner of Market and Fifth, entrance on Fifth. sep 30 je 7-tf

JOSEPH G. DAVIS, *Grocery and Bone Store*, No. 36 Water street, Pittsburgh. oct 13

JOHN W. BLAIR, *Wholesale and Retail Brush Manufacturer*, No. 130, Wood street, Pittsburgh. oct 3

JOHN H. POLLIT, *Gunsmith*, Main street, Birmingham. dec 20

M. B. RHEY & CO., *wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, No. 57 Water, and 108 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-1y

LUKE LOOMIS, *Agent, Bookseller and Paper Dealer*, No. 89 Wood street. dec 20

MARTIN LYTLE, *Family Grocer*, Smithfield street, next door to Fifth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep 25] june 3-tf

M. ALLEN & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Front street, between Wood and Market. ap 16-tf

M'DOWELL & CO., *Booksellers and Stationers*, Federal street, Allegheny City. dec 20

M. D. & J. PATTON, No. 154 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, wholesale dealers in Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Salt, Seed, and other Produce. sep 27-1y

MRS. HERBST'S *Boarding House*, No. 1, Pitt street, The French, Spanish, German, and other languages spoken in the house. oct 7

MAGRAW & M'KNIGHT, *Attorneys at Law*—Have removed their office to the new Court House, in the room over the Sheriff's Office. ap 18

MILLER & RICKETSON, *Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants*, No. 170, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 6-1y

M'LAIN & JOHNSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturers, and dealers in Furs and Trimmings*, No. 133 Liberty street, two doors from Sixth. dec 2

Address Cards.

MONONGAHELA ROUTE.—*Change of Hour.*—On and after Monday next, the 20th inst., the Steam Packets on this route, will leave daily at 3 o'clock, P. M.
oct 17 FERGUS MOREHEAD, Agent.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, *B. Weaver*, corner of Third and Smithfield streets. dec 20-1y

OGDEN & SNOWDEN, *(Successors to Avery, Ogden & Co.,)* Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov 10-1y

OLIVER P. SHRAS, *Brewer*, Point Brewery, Pitt street. dec 20-1y

PITTSBURGH GYMNASIUM, *John McClelland*, Commercial Buildings, Third street, near the Post Office. dec 20-1y

P. C. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c., No. 60, Water street. dec 20

POINDEXTER & CO., *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water street. my 13

P. McKENNA, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, No 64, Market street. dec 20

PENNSYLVANIA FORGE, *Pittsburgh.*—EVERSON & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Hammered Iron. sep 9

E. W. POINDEXTER. A. CULBERTSON.
POINDEXTER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Front and Water sts, Pittsburgh. dec 20

ROBERT DONOVAN, *Manufacturer of Stoves and Hathaway's Patent Hot Air Cooking Stoves*, No. 124, Wood street. dec 20

ROBT. E. SELLERS, *Wholesale and Retail Druggist*, No 57, Wood street. dec 20

ROBERT PORTER, *Attorney at Law*, Smithfield street between Diamond alley and Fourth st. cec20-1y

R. WATSON & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Rectifying Distillers*, No. 1 Commercial Row, Liberty street. dec 20 ly

R. DEAN, *Manufacturer of Kid Gloves*, McKelvy's Row Penn street. dec 20

R. H. HARTLEY, *Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer*, No. 86, Market street. dec 20

REINHART & JONES, *Grocers and Fruiterers*, No. 140, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. nov 19-1y

ROWE & DAVIS, *Engine Builders*, Corner of Short and Second streets, Pittsburgh. [je 13] oct 31

ROBERT CARTER, *Publisher and Bookseller*, No. 58 Canal street, New York, and No. 56 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh. aug-1y

ROBB & M'CONNELL, *Attorneys at Law*—Office, Philo Hall, over the Post Office, Third street. nov 13-1y

SHALER & SIMPSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Fourth street near Market. dec 20

SAMUEL EAKINS, *Jeweller*, Union street, near Fifth.—Enchasing, Die-Sinking, &c., neatly executed, and Jewelry of all descriptions made or repaired to order. may 21

SPANG & CO., *Manufacturers of Juniata Iron, and Nails and Steel*, Warehouse, No. 37 and 38, Water st. dec 20

SMITH, BAGALEY & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers*, No. 222, Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, North side, Philadelphia. dec 20

THOMAS ROSE, *Ladies' and Men's Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 40 Diamond alley. dec 20

THOMAS HAGUE, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, Cedar street, Allegheny city, near Hand st. Bridge. dec 20-1y

TAYLOR & MASON, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, St. Louis, Mo.—Office 94½ Main street. jan 30-tf

TASSEY & ROBINSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Lowrie's Buildings, Fourth street. ly 21-1y

THOMAS DONNELLY, *Attorney at Law.*—Office at Law Chambers, on Fifth street, adjoining the Court House. [sep 25] sept 19-1y

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Lock and Vault Door Manufacturer*, Warehouse, Diamond Alley, between Diamond alley and Wood street. dec 20

WM. HOLMES. JOHN HOLMES.
WM. HOLMES & CO., *Grocers*, corner of Market and Wood sts.

WARRICK MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh. oct 6-1md&w

WILLIAM THORN, *Apothecary and Druggist*, No 53, Market street. dec 20

WM. E. AUSTIN, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, Pittsburgh. oct 21-1y

WM. LEES, *Steamboat, House and Ship Painter*, corner of Front and Short streets, Pittsburgh. se 30-1y

WILLIAM SEELEY, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 14 South 5th street, Philadelphia. oct 1-1y

WM. HOLMES & CO., *Wholesale and Retail Grocers*, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 2-1y

WM. A. WARD, *Dentist*, Penn street, two doors below Irwin. dec 20

WILLIAM COLEMAN, *Steel, Steel Springs and Axles*, No. 42, St. Clair street. dec 20

WM. BAKEWELL, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Buildings, Grant street. dec 20

WM. LARIMER, Jr., *Exchange and Money Broker*, Fourth street, 4th door from Market. may 22-tf

New Hat and Cap Store.

CHAS. H. PAULSON, *(late of the firm of Paulson & Gill,)* having opened his new store at No. 73 Wood street, next door to the corner of Fourth, is now manufacturing and receiving from the Eastern cities, a very large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

of every description, warranted to be made in the best manner, and of the best materials. Otter, Seal, fine and common Muskrat, Scalette, Hair Seal, Plush, and Glazed Caps.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, such as Lynx, Fitch, Genet and Coney MUFFS and TIPPETS, and Fur Trimmings, all of which he offers for sale at *Eastern prices for Cash*, both wholesale and retail.

Country merchants will please call and examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. H. PAULSON.

M. B.—The Fall Fashion for Hats and Caps received. sep 27

Allegheny Tea Store.

JUST RECEIVED—10 half chests fine flowery Necco Tea, 5 do Powchong, 35 chest Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, 50 bags Rio Coffee, 10 kegs Butter, 30 boxes Raisins, 2 casks fine Currants, 150 bottles Tomato Catsup, 10 boxes Starch, 50 boxes No. 1 Cincinnati Soap, 20,000 H. S. Segars, Pepper, Allspice, Rice, together with a large and general assortment of Groceries.

Also, a fresh arrival from the East of Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Cassinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Blankets, Coverlets, Alpaccas, Comforts, Mitts, Linseys, Checks, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold at a very small advance on Eastern costs. J. T. CHAFFEY.
dec 11-2*

NOTICE.—The subscribers having come to the conclusion to close their store on the 25th inst., offer the balance of their stock below Factory cost. They politely request their customers and the public in general, to call and benefit by the opportunity they have now to procure bargains. The following articles are much lower than they can be bought by the package in the East:

Fine Cambric Hdks., colored borders, 5 to 8 cents;
Linen hemstitched do., 25 cents;
8-4 Blanket Shawls, 50c., worth $1;
1-4 Taglioni, do., 75c., worth $1.50;
Cashmere, Thibet, and other Shawls, in the same proportion.
Damask Linen Table Cloth, 75 cents;
do. Napkins $1.50.
Curtain Muslin of every description, from 15 to 25 cts., worth from 25 to 37½ cents;
Needlework Curtain Muslin, only 28c., worth 50 cents;
Muslin de Lanes, Repps, Cashmere de E'Cosse, etc., at half their value.
Prints at 12½c, worth 18¾ cents;
Do. do. do. 15
Painted Lawns and Balzarines, good styles, cheaper than they have ever been offered before.
Alpaccas in great variety, from 25c. to 37½c., worth 62½c.
Counterpanes $1.75 to $4.00, a great bargain.
Ribbons, Silks, and white goods of every description.
JACOB & DRUCKER,
No. 72, Market st., Pittsburgh, 72 Federal st., Allegheny city.
Merchant Tailors and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
TO RENT.—Our store in Allegheny city. dec 9-1y

PENNOCK & MITCHELL, *Union Foundry*, Warehouse on Liberty street, opposite Brown's Row, Pittsburgh.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Stoves and Grates, Tea Kettles, Sad irons,
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes, Tailors & Hatters' do.
Plough Castings, all kinds, Counter Weights, &c.
Hollow Ware, Iron and Nails.
Mill Castings, &c. made to order. feb 1

C. FOSTER & CO.—TO PRINTERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—Charles Foster late Foreman of the Cincinnati Type Foundry, and inventor and builder of the Press called Foster's Power Press, now used by the Cincinnati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kendal & Barnard, also the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Indiana State Journal, Cutler & Chamberlin, formerly State Printers, Indiana, &c., &c., also the press lately used to print Cassius M. Clay's paper, Lexington Kentucky,—would inform Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Bevan, Scott & Co., in the city of Cincinnati, established the manufactory of Power Presses, (being the only one West of the Mountains, Hand Presses, the Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses of all sizes. Also, Chases, Composing Sticks, Brass Rules, Type Cases, Galleys, Card, Job and Embossing Presses, Printers' and Bookbinders' Materials of all kinds. We will furnish Printers' Ink, Cuts, Border, Fancy Job Type, from Wm. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York, and also Western Type, manufactured at Cincinnati. All orders directed to C. Foster & Co., corner 7th and Smith streets, Cincinnati, or to the subscribers, Agents for the above Foundry, 44 Market street Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention. JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
nov 10-tf

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMECT IN THE LITERARY WORLD!—*More new books at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, Fourth street*—

The Soldier of Lyons, or the Tailleries, by Mrs. Gore, author of Abednego, the Money Lender, &c.
The Charity Sister, a tale by the Hon. Mrs. Erskine Norton.
Francis Abbott, or the Hermit of Niagara, a tale of the old and new world.
The Farmer's Library for December.
The Mast Ship, or the bombardment of Falmouth, by Prof. Ingraham.
Review of the Relations between the United States and Mexico, and of the citizens of the United States against Mexico, by Richard S. Coxe.
Knickerbocker for December.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for December.
The Child of the Islands, by Hon. Mrs. Norton.
The Eclectic Magazine for December.
The American Review "
Statistics of the Woollen Manufactures in the United States, by the proprietor of the condensing cards.
Pictorial History of the World, No. 11, by John Frost.

MUSIC.

Gems of English Song. 25 cents.
Love Not and Fra Diavolo Quicksteps, 61c.
The Outward Bound, by Mrs. Norton, 61c.
Seven favorite songs for the Guitar, 12½c.
The fine old English Gentleman, 61c.
We have been friends together, 61c.
Also, a fine assortment of Ferret & Co.'s cheap music, for sale wholesale and retail at Cook's, 85 4th st. dec 17-1y

John McDowell Leavitt,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cincinnati, O., will promptly attend to the collection of all claims which may be entrusted to him, and will practice in his profession in the various courts at Cincinnati, and also in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio.

Office on the N. W. corner of Third and Sycamore sts., near the Post Office.
Cincinnati, October 4, 1845.

REFERENCES IN PITTSBURGH.

Atwood, Jones & Co., | Wm. Bell & Sons,
W. H. Denny, Esq., Cash'r, | John Anderson & Sons,
Robert Peebles, Esq., | James Ross, Jr., Esq.
oct 11-3md aw [nov 19]

Clothing.

War with Mexico Declared!

MONONGAHELA CLOTHING STORE, No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water, Cooley & Laird proprietors. The undersigned takes this method of announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they have just received from the East, and offers for sale at the above stand, a large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and materials of every description, having been purchased for cash on the most advantageous terms, they are enabled to offer as CHEAP as can be sold in the Western Country.

Their assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING

is large, and has been manufactured from the best materials, and by excellent workmen.

They have constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all articles of Clothing, which *they will warrant* to be made in the best manner and most FASHIONABLE STYLE.

☞ They invite the public to call and examine their stock of goods, as they are confident they can sell good articles at prices which cannot fail to please.

Remember the place.—No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water. sept 26

A Choice Selection of Gentlemen's Wear

AT the *People's Clothing Store*, No. 77 East Corner of Sixth and Liberty streets. The subscriber having returned from the East, is now opening at No. 77, a complete and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen's CLOTHING, selected by himself from the latest of this Fall's Importations, embracing in part—French, English, American and Belgian CLOTHS; English, French, and American plain and fancy CASSIMERES; figured silk Velvet; figured woolen Velvet; striped Cashmere Vestings; French and English Black Satins; plain and figured Beaver Cloths; Pilot, and heavy Cassimere and Tweed COATINGS; plain and figured Sattinetts, &c.

☞ Those in the habit of having their work made to order, would do well to call at No. 77, where they will always find a choice selection of the newest style of goods, and at prices which will meet with their approval. From his long experience as a practical cutter, he is enabled to have work made up in a fashionable and superior manner. He is now prepared to fill all orders for

WATSON AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING.

His stock is large, and has been manufactured from the newest and best materials, at prices much lower than heretofore could be afforded. A large assortment of New York and Philadelphia manufactured SHIRTS kept always on hand.

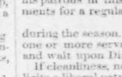
He returns thanks for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon his establishment, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same by prompt attention to business. THOS. McCANCE.
☞ Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, &c., always on hand. [sep 25] sep 10-6m

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE LINEN AND FURNISHING STORE.—M. A. WILLIS, No. 217, Chesnut street, North side, three doors above Seventh, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, and for sale, an extensive and general assortment of ready made Linen and Muslin Shirts, Linen Collars and Shirtees, Under Shirts and Drawers, Silk, Cotton, Merino and Lambswool, of various qualities, Gloves, Hosiery, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, in great variety, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

*** Those wishing to furnish their own Linen, can have it made to order in the best and latest fashions at very short notice. my 24

Clothing.



D. KINKEAD, *Merchant Tailor*, has returned to the Burnt District in Fourth street, near the corner of Wood, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and serve them in any article of Clothing as reasonable as any other establishment in the city. dec 20

Boots and Shoes.

David Clark, Boot and Shoe Maker,

Informs his friends and the public that he has removed his business on Wood street, above Fifth, next door to M'Cully & Co., 139, where he is prepared to supply all demands for gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, his lasts all being new and of the latest fashion and approved construction. His materials are the best can be procured in the east; and from his extensive experience and strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

D. C. also manufactures boots with the latest improved springs and steel shanks. aug 18

Autumn's Warning.

I HAVE come, I have come, they hare the green trees
And to sweep through the fields with their turbulent breeze;
I have come to strip hedges while rushing along,
And to silence the note of the warbler's song.
I have come with my mist and my cold falling dew,
To tell you that winter will soon be in view.
I have come to give warning that all ought to wear
The new style of GUMS that excludes the damp air.

I mention these articles because I know well,
That none in the city their beauty excel;
I'll venture to say that in all the trade round,
Such durable articles there ne'er can be found.
These GUMS, you will find, are sure to resist
The cold blowing breeze and the chill Autumn mist.

My breezes may blow and my vapors may fall,
But the mineralized GUM is sure to stand all.
You'll never have cause to regret what you've done,
In purchasing articles MANUFACTURED from GUM.
Then take my advice, and wear the Gum shoes;
And remember, it is the true Autumn news.

A general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, at No. 73, Market street, opposite Wilcox's Drug Store, corner of the Diamond, by
oct 24-sawtf WM. T. ALBREE.

A. Fulton,

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER, has re-built and commenced business at his OLD STAND, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends. Church, steamboat, and Bells of every size, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, cast from patterns of the most approved models, and warranted to be of the best metal. Mineral Water Pumps, Counters, Railing, etc. etc., together with every variety of Brass Castings, if required, turned and finished in the neatest manner.

☞ A. F. is the sole agent for *Babbit's Anti-Attrition Metal*, sq. inch, reckoned for the resistance of friction in machinery. The Boxes and Composition can be had of him at all times. nov 4-1y

Good Things! Good Things!

AT the *Western Eating House*, under the Post Office, in Third street, and kept by the subscriber. Meals served up on the shortest notice, and an elegant and chancely furnished dining table kept, spread with all sorts of delicacies, as well as the most approved current culinary preparations.

☞ Regular Dinner at quarter past 12 o'clock.

Oysters can also be had at all hours of the day and night, the subscriber having fitted up his rooms to accommodate his patrons in this respect also; and has made arrangements for a regular supply of

FRESH OYSTERS

during the season. The subscriber can at any time furnish one or more sets of tables upon Tea Parties, to cook and wait upon Dinner Parties, &c.

If cleanliness, neatness, and attention, be a merit, he solicits a liberal patronage. JAMES WILLIAMS.
oct 7-2m

AN IMPORTANT SITUATION OFFERED.—A branch Agent is wanted in connection with the Globe House Agency in the city of Louisville, Ky. He will have to take charge of a sett of books, to be opened for different branches of business in the city of Pittsburgh, and attend to such duties as are usually embraced within a general agency.

The most unquestionable reference as to honesty will be expected from applicants. Applications post paid and addressed to the directors of the Agency, will be receivable until the 1st of January next. JAS. P. HAMILTON,
nov 18-3tl Agent General for the Directors.

☞ GLOBE UNION AGENCY, Louisville, Ky. No Agent, itinerant or local, is permitted to make contracts or engagements for the central office at Louisville, Ky., unless he can show written instructions to that effect from the officers there. A fair dealing, so far as it entails a responsibility which the directors at Louisville, Ky., will assume exclusively. JAMES P. HAMILTON,
nov 18-d&w3m Agent General.

To Country Merchants and Others.

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY, *McKelvys Row, Penn street.*. The subscriber respectfully informs the public that since the fire he has removed his

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY

to the above stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

THE BEST QUALITY OF KID GLOVES.

From fifteen years experience in all the branches of his business, both in Europe and America, the undersigned hopes to be able to give complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. R. DEAN.
je 2-1y [sep 25]

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE, will enable me to execute any orders I may be favored with, for every description of silver plated, brass, japanned and tinned saddlery, carriage and harness furnishings. Also—house door plating, such as name plates, bell pulleys, number plates, door locks, knobs, astricals, &c., either of silver, brass or composition, door knockers, or name plates, from $1.50 to $5, each.

Wanted Immediately—1 first-rate Silversplater, at house work; 1 first-rate Blacksmith, by piece work, 1 first-rate Blacksmith to make iron Hames by piece work; 1 good hand at making wood Hames.

Wanted to Purchase—1 good Lathe for turning brass work, price about $30. Wanted to rent, a good house and shop, for manufacturing purposes.

I may be found at present at the Beaver House, Second street.

N. B. I would have no objections to be connected with a Hardware Merchant, as I believe I can furnish the above named articles as low as they are made in any city in the United States. An interview may be had, and further information given. GEORGE THARP, Silverplater.
dec 9

Latest News from Santa Fe!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOSE FACTORY.—R. H. HARTLEY, *No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley*, keeps constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of Fire, Garden, and Suction HOSE, Copper and Iron riveted, manufactured of the best materials, and equal to any east or west.

☞ Orders left with Andrew Fulton, Bell and Brass Founder, or at my Saddle, Harness and Trunk Store, will be punctually attended to.

Also, Bands, double and single riveted, manufactured to order. All kinds of Hose and Bands required at works, warranted, and prices to suit the times. jy 8-1y

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the directions of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, a Plan or Specification of the location and limits of the extension or continuation of Walnut street, now called Hemlock street, from the Eastern termination of the said street, to the Western termination of Hemlock street, as heretofore designated, in the Plan of said City, has been made and deposited in the office of the Recording Regulator of said City, for public examination and inspection.

JAMES MILLER,
dec16-tf Street Commissioner.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—The subscriber having been very successful in the practice of the above science, and its application to the cure of diseases, by the advice of many friends in the profession with his own sense of duty, offers his services to the afflicted, in proposing to cure, by Magnetism, the following diseases, viz: all cases of acute and inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Milk Leg, Tic Dolereux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of the Joints, Spinal Complaints, Deafness, Neuralgia, general debility, deficiency of nervous energy, and all nervous disorders. Persons also put into a magnetic sleep, for dental and surgical operations. He can be consulted at all hours at his house on Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry alley, where certificates and testimonials of cures already performed by him, can be seen at all times. P. A. WESTERVELT.
nov 15-tf

Select School.

H. WILLIAMS has opened a Select School in the room above Mr. Dyer's Grocery, Federal Street, Allegheny, formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Blood, and a few doors above the Post Office.

Terms per Quarter of Eleven weeks.
Primary Class $6 per Scholar.
Junior " 8 "
Senior " 10 "

REFERENCES—R. D. Elliott, D. D., Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., Rev. A. D. Campbell, D. D., Hon Charles Shaler, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Charles H. Israel, Esq. sep 1-tf

For Sale and To Let.

Valuable Hotel Property For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his very valuable property, situated on the corner of Federal and Isabella streets, in Allegheny city; near the end of the old Allegheny Bridge, well known as the

EMMET HOTEL.

The hotel itself, is a large, convenient and substantial brick dwelling, occupying 44 feet front on Federal street, by 100 feet on Isabella street, and the extensive stable, carriage house, &c., occupy 42 feet in front on Isabella street, by 56 back, to Race alley. It was built expressly for a hotel and possesses every convenience adapted for the purpose. The house is well finished and in excellent order and repair; the stables are well built and substantially constructed, and can accomodate from 60 to 80 horses, the carriage house is large and commodious, an excellent ice house is also built on the premises. The location of the property is one of the best and most advantageous that can any where be found, and it will present many inducements to any person desirous of conducting the business or wishing to make a safe and profitable investment of his money.

The title (which is fee simple) is unquestionable, and the terms will be moderate and accomodating. Every information will be furnished on application, (if by letter, post paid,) to the subscriber on the premises. Possession given at any time after one month's notice.

Aug 21-tf nov 26 HUGH SWEENY.

FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on accomodating terms, from fifty to one hundred lots in Allegheny city, the titles to which are indisputable. These lots are seventy feet in front, running back from eighty to one hundred and forty feet, except the corner lots, which vary from one hundred to upwards of two hundred feet front. They are pleasantly situated in the First Ward, on the bank of the Ohio river, comprising the only portion of Allegheny City suitable for a good Steamboat, or Ferry landing, and are well calculated for residences, extensive Manufacturing establishments, or other purposes. The Omnibus from the bridge and the Stage for Beaver pass the property, daily, the former at short intervals, and Coal can be procured from the opposite side of the Ohio, at any season of the year. Manufacturers can obtain the quantity of ground necessary, upon very reasonable terms, and will find it to possess peculiar advantages for such purposes. Mechanics, river men and others will find it an excellent location for the erection of dwellings. A plot of ground can be seen and further information obtained by calling upon the subscribers, on the premises.
je 7-tf J. & WM. A. CHARLTON.

TO LET.—A long Room, in the third story, on Market street, between Third and Fourth. The room is well finished and well lighted, with a good entrance from Market street.
oct 20 E. D. GAZZAM.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A superior Tannery, the princip